"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; mild temperature; gentle variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,465. .... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1916.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

AMERICANS LOST IN BRITISH VESSEL SUNK BY U-BOAT

Steamship Marina, Torpedoed Off Ireland, Had 49 Horse-tenders from United States.

34 OF THE 104 ABOARD SAVED

Consul Sends Lansing Report That No Warning Was Given, but Says This Is 'Provisional.'

7 AMERICANS ON OTHER SHIP

Escape After Rowanmore Is Shelled —Washington Cables for Exact Facts of the Attacks.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 31.—The British steamships Marina and Rowanmore have been torpedoed and sunk by German submarines off the Irish Coast. There were 49 Americans in the Marina's crew, and of these some, it is believed, have lost their lives. There were seven Americans on the Rowanmore, but all were saved.

Only 34 members of the Marina's crew of 104 have been picked up and landed at Crookhaven, Ireland. This report followed an early dispatch to Lloyd's saying that a steamer anchored off Crookhaven had signaled that she had picked up the shipwrecked crew of the Marina.

Wesley Frost, Consul at Queenstown, has sent word to the American Embassy that the Marina had been torpedoed without warning. He is now procuring affidavits from survivors.

A private telegram received at the American Consulate from Crookhaven said that several Americans were drowned when the steamship was torpedoed.

In reply to inquiry from the American Embassy, the Admiralty stated that there were forty-nine Americans in the crew of the Marina. The Admiralty added that the Marina was torpedoed, but that it had not been ascertained whether warning was given. The Admiralty says the Marina was not under Government charter.

The Marina, which was outward bound, was torpedoed twice and broke in two. It is reported that men were drowned while attempting to lower boats.

Consul Frost also sent word to the American Embassy yesterday of the sinking of the Rowanmore on the 26th. Seven Americans, including five Filipinos, were on board the vessel. Several of them have given Mr. Frost affidavits, stating that a submarine shelled lifeboats while they were being lowered and after they were clear of the ship, but without causing loss of life.

The Marina of the Donaldson Line, which has been engaged in transatlantic service, was a vessel of 5,294 tons gross, built at Glasgow in 1900. She was last reported as having arrived at Glasgow on Oct. 10, after having sailed from Newport News on Sept. 21.

The Rowanmore, belonging to the Johnston Line, had a gross tonnage of 10,320. She was last reported as having arrived at Liverpool from Baltimore on Oct. 5, and cleared from the British port on Oct. 13.

PARTIAL REPORT TO LANSING.

Story That U-Boat Sank Marina 'Without Warning' Is 'Provisional.'

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—News of the destruction off the Irish coast by German submarines of the British freight steamships, Marina and Rowenmore, both of them having Americans in the crew, was received by the State Department today in cablegrams from Consul Wesley Frost at Queenstown. This is a summary of Frost's dispatch concerning the Marina, as given out by the department:

The British horse transport Marina, with a mixed crew of British and Americans, was reported sunk without warning by German submarine gunfire at 3 P. M., Oct. 28, 100 miles west of Cape Clear in an official report received at the State Department today from Consul Frost at Queenstown. Thirty-four of the crew of 104 have been landed at Crookhaven, while seventy others, presumably those in Boats 1 and 3, are missing. Consul Frost says his information so far is purely "provisional."

Mr. Frost sent two cablegrams concerning the sinking of the Rowanmore. The first read:

Furness freighter Rowanmore, bound from Baltimore for Liverpool with a mixed cargo, was attacked by a German submarine at 8:45 A. M. Oct. 26, 140 miles west-southwest of Cape Clear. After fifty minutes' attempt to escape, the Rowanmore's steering gear was shot away. Master stopped and signaled he was abandoning ship. The submarine continued shelling her and shelled boats after the latter were clear. No casualties.

The second cablegram was as follows:

Submarine shelled Rowanmore and at 11:30 torpedoed her. Vessel did not sink until 2:40. Crew landed at Bantry at 10 A. M. Oct. 27th. There were seven Americans on board, of whom five are Filipinos. The other two, intelligent Americans, were George Murphy of 740 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, and Albert Sessler of 42 Sharon Street, Boston.

Secretary Lansing refused today to discuss the Marina and Rowanmore cases, beyond saying that what had happened was a question of fact, and that no action would be taken until the facts were obtained and analyzed. At that time Consul Frost stated that the Marina was sunk by gunfire without warning, he was careful to say that his information was to be regarded as "provisional." In view of this it was impossible for officials to accept as final or accurate the preliminary statement that the Marina was sunk without warning.

Secretary Lansing has directed the embassy at London to make careful investigation of the circumstances of the sinking of the two vessels. Pending receipt of this information Secretary Lansing will suspend judgment.

If the Marina was sunk by submarine gunfire without warning, the incident will be regarded by the Washington Government as a serious departure from the pledges given by the German Government.

There is nothing to show whether the Marina was endeavoring to escape. If sunk by gunfire while in flight it would not be regarded as a violation of Germany's pledges.

The question as to what constitutes a warning is likely to be raised if the

Continued on Page 2.

THE DEUTSCHLAND LOST AT SEA, BASLE HEARS

Swiss Report Says Merchant Submarine Disappeared on Her Second Voyage.

GENEVA, Oct. 30, (via Paris.)—The National Zeitung of Basle prints the following concerning the German submarines Bremen and Deutschland:

"Both the Bremen and the Deutschland have been lost—either captured or sunk. The Bremen never reached the United States nor returned. The Deutschland during her second trip across the Atlantic in September under the name Weser also disappeared. The submarine U-53 was sent in search of the vessels, but found no traces of them.

"The loss of the two commercial submarines has not been officially admitted."

U-BOAT ATTACK COST LIVES OF 200 GREEKS

Submarine Said to Have Attacked the Angheliki Without Warning—Athens to Protest.

ATHENS, Oct. 29, (via London, Oct. 30.)—The torpedoing of the Greek steamer Angheliki on Saturday, near Piraeus, with many Greeks aboard, was carried out without warning, it is said here. This action is believed to indicate that since the capture of Constanza the German submarines have obtained a new supply of petrol, enabling them to resume operations in the Mediterranean.

Greek naval officers are particularly bitter that the attack seems to have been made within Greek territorial waters, only a few miles from Salamis, where a formidable allied fleet has been stationed since Sept. 1.

The loss of life is now said to reach 200, although the full number aboard the Angheliki is not known. (Early reports said the vessel carried 350 recruits for the Saloniki national army.)

The submarine, it is further announced, warned ships endeavoring to rescue the Greeks, to keep off.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Athens says:

"The Greek Government will protest to Germany against the sinking of the steamer Angheliki. The labor unions at Piraeus have decided to strike unless they are guaranteed against the sinking of Greek vessels."

ATHENS, Oct. 29, (via London, Oct. 30.)—The Patris, which supports the Provisional Government set up by former Premier Venizelos, published this morning several documents which it characterized as revelations regarding the attitude of the Greek Government at the time of the Bulgarian and German occupation of Northeastern Greece. Included in the documents is the text of messages sent by the Minister of War, the newspaper says, ordering surrender to the Germans and Bulgarians of Fort Rupel, near Demir-Hissar.

Former Premier Skouloudis, who was then at the head of the Government, said to The Associated Press correspondent:

"Resistance by Greece to the Germans and Bulgarians at that moment would have been ridiculous. As long as the Government had decided to remain neutral, all we could do was to obtain written guarantees for the return of the forts and their contents to Greece, for the safeguarding of private property, &c. By giving up Fort Rupel without resistance we obtained such guarantees. If the Central Powers have not kept the terms of the written guarantees, it is not the fault of the Greek Government. What more could we have gained by resisting?"

REPEL RUSSIAN ATTACKS.

Germans, with Artillery Fire, Break Up Massed Rushes.

BERLIN, Oct. 30, (by wireless to Sayville).—Massed attacks of Russian infantry in Volhynia yesterday, following unusually violent artillery preparation, broke down under the German fire, the War Office announced today. The announcement follows:

A Russian attack in massed formation, prepared for by the heaviest use of shells, was launched west of Pustonyty. A short time later an attack was made east of Szelzov (Volhynia). Both attacks failed with heavy losses before our fire.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 30.—The bulletin issued from General Headquarters today reads:

Western (Russian) front—No event of importance occurred.

TURKS LOSE SIX VILLAGES.

Russians in Persia Win New Victory—Skirmishes in Caucasus.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 30.—The following was issued by General Headquarters today:

Caucasian Front.—In the region west of Petrakolai, Tchukhur, and Norshen, north of Bitlis, our scouting parties have been engaged in successful skirmishes.

In the direction of Hamadan, Persia, the enemy was driven out of the villages of Akhmetabab, Imlilbachi, Uphiepe, Hatamabad, Viand, and Mazre.

BOELKE KILLED BY A BRITON

Kaiser Deeply Impressed by Death of Noted Airman.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Captain Boelke, the noted German aviator, whose death was reported yesterday in news agency dispatches from Amsterdam based on a Berlin message, is said by the Exchange Telegraph Company's correspondent to have been brought down by a British aviator east of Cambrai. A Cologne message brought this news, it is stated.

Captain Boelke's death, adds the correspondent, was announced by Emperor William at a luncheon given on Saturday at Castle Bellevue by the Emperor to Field Marshal von Hindenburg. The news, it is said, made a deep impression, especially upon the Emperor, who had seen the aviator a few days previously on the western front.

Delicious Deerfoot Farm Sausage
Come to you fresh from the Farm, wrapped in pound parchment packages.—Advt.

FRANCE DYING, HINDENBURG SAYS

Will Have No Soldiers Left if She Continues the War Much Longer.

WEST FRONT UNBREAKABLE

Allies Would Have to Attack for 30 Years to Accomplish Such a Success.

RUSSIA'S PLIGHT BAD, TOO

And Rumania's End Is Near, He Tells Austrian Writer — Ludendorf Approves His Predictions.

BERLIN, Oct. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"The situation is as good as possible, and all will be well, also, in the future."

Thus Field Marshal von Hindenburg, Chief of the German General Staff, described the present war situation to a representative of the Vienna Neue Freie Presse, whom he received at headquarters in the presence of Gneral von Ludendorf, First Quartermaster General.

As to the duration of the war, Field Marshal von Hindenburg said:

"That depends upon our enemies. Prophesying does not pay; during a war one had better leave it alone. It is possible that the year 1917 will bring battles which will decide the war. However, I do not know, and nobody knows. I only know that we will fight this war to a final decision."

General von Ludendorf here added: "We do not think of peace. We are absolutely decided to continue the war, as is shown with sufficient clearness by the measures of the allied [Teutonic] army commands."

West Front Firm as a Rock.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg further said:

"It is nonsense if they tell you that I intend to shorten my front in the west. I never thought of it. Why should I do it? The front in the west stands as firm as a rock, and if our enemies, by gigantic use of artillery, here and there gain a little terrain, they shall never break through. In order to do this they would still have to attack for thirty years, provided they had enough men."

This interview with the Chief of Staff was given out today by the Overseas News Agency for publication. It continues:

The correspondent in turn reported to Field Marshal von Hindenburg on the general feeling in Austria-Hungary, declaring it was one of confidence and satisfaction, but that, as everywhere, the end of the war was wished for. The Field Marshal replied:

"That we all wish; understand this well. The Austro-Hungarian people have accomplished their full duty during this war, and have made all the heavy sacrifices which were necessary. But still new sacrifices must be made, lest those already made have been made in vain."

General von Ludendorf interjected:

"Tell your Austrian friends that there is only one efficient means for ending the war: a firm will to end the war by victory. Every soldier and all others must work together; they must realize that no way but war leads to peace. Munitions are not all; not grenades, but the morale of the troops brings the final decision, and the morale of the German and Austro-Hungarian troops is superior to that of all our adversaries. Nevertheless, munitions mean very much in this war. At a previous visit the Field Marshal told you: 'The main thing is discipline.' That is true. Discipline is based on the complete education of every individual man."

Asked whether there was any chance that the war would be culminated by a decisive blow, General von Ludendorf said: "Perhaps. The trend of events must show this. I prefer to make no statement."

As to whether the Russian masses will be exhausted, Field Marshal von Hindenburg replied.

"They are already becoming so; the Russian Army commanders have charged themselves with that. There is no doubt also that new masses will grow up in Russia. But that makes no difference. We, too, have enough men. Germany has a profusion of reserves, and in Austria-Hungary the reserves are by no means exhausted. We never were afraid of the Russian numerical strength. We know no numerical superiority."

Danger Exists Only for the Weak.

General von Ludendorf, taking up the subject, said: "Numerical superiority and danger exist only for the weak. Who objects against fate ought better to object against himself. A firm will commands fate. There is no blind fate."

Field Marshal von Hindenburg then continued:

"The new Russian armies are as good and as bad as the former. The main quality of the Russian soldier is blind obedience. He makes no progress of a military kind. Only the Russian artillery has become more efficient on account of instruction by French and Japanese officers, who partly command. But our artillery remains superior. During a certain period the Russians had more munitions than they formerly had. Their munitions supplies have now become diminished because of the end of importation by way of Archangel and Vladivostok."

The correspondent asked whether, in the opinion of the Chief of Staff, the termination of the war was only possible in the East, to which Field Marshal von Hindenberg replied:

"People don't know what nonsense they talk. One does a great injustice to an army commander by attributing to him a program. He certainly has in his head a plan of war, a general view of war, but there is no prepared pro-

Continued on Page 2.

Kaiser Names von Stein as War Minister; Sends His Predecessor to the West Front

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—Lieut. Gen. von Stein has been appointed War Minister by the Emperor, says an official announcement from Great Headquarters.

General von Stein, who at the beginning of the war was Quartermaster General, achieved great popularity through the laconic war bulletins bearing his signature, proclaiming the rapid succession of victories to the German arms in the early stages of the war. Latterly he was commander of the Fourteenth Army Corps on the west front.

General von Stein succeeds Lieut. Gen. Wild von Hohenborn, who is placed in command of an army corps on the west front.

The announcement explains that the change was deemed necessary because the increasing volume of requirements of the armies in the field demanded that the Minister at home, who is responsible for military measures, must have thorough experience as an army commander, so that he may be qualified to judge of these requirements.

General von Stein was appointed to the command of the Fourteenth Reserve Army Corps in September, 1914, after having served as Quartermaster General. As late as two months ago he was in command of troops in the Somme sector of the German front in France, apparently in the neighborhood of Thiepval.

General Wild von Hohenborn was made Quartermaster General in January, 1915, and was appointed Minister of War to succeed General von Falkenhayn a few days later. Before his appointment as Quartermaster General he saw considerable service as a division commander with the German army in Flanders.

SEES PROSPERITY LONG AFTER WAR

H. P. Davison Expects Vast Trade with Great Britain and France to Continue.

FAVORS UNSECURED LOANS

Allied Nations' Bonds as Sure to be Paid as Those of Our Own Government, He Says.

Henry P. Davison, a member of J. P. Morgan & Co., who went abroad two months ago, to be joined in London later by Mr. Morgan, for the purpose of talking over with British and French authorities the part that the United States is playing in the provision of money and munitions, although interviewed on his return to New York on Sunday, replied to a number of requests for further impressions of the war situation yesterday by writing a statement.

Wall Street was inclined to read things into the statement that were not down in black and white. Mr. Davison's estimate of the credit position of France and Great Britain, and his reference to the probable feelings of citizens of this country if the United States were asked to secure Government bonds by collateral, were taken as a suggestion that future loans placed here by the French and British should be straight Government obligations. The $500,000,000 Anglo-French loan is the only large piece of foreign financing that has been accomplished without collateral security. Discussions of the new Russian financing, which has been pending for some months, have turned on the possibility of making that a straight Government loan.

Mr. Davison's statement in full follows:

"My trip to Europe, from which I returned to my office this morning, was made for the purpose of discussing munitions and finance with the authorities in London and Paris. I also hoped that I might form something of an opinion of the military situation from personal observation, and this I was given ample opportunity to do. After spending three days in Paris I was informed that arrangements had been made for me to visit the front, so I started at once, going first to Verdun and then along the line to the French and British sections of the Somme. Being under the direction of the military authorities I had the privilege not only of thoroughly viewing the operations and studying the organization of both armies, but also of meeting the Generals, their staffs and the other officers and men down through the line.

Impressed by Allied Armies.

"It is futile to attempt to describe the impressions gained from such an experience. No one can have the slightest conception of the magnitude of the organization and undertaking without personally being on the ground, and one cannot but be profoundly impressed with the personnel of both armies, and therefore better understand and appreciate the reasons for the marked change seen and felt throughout both England and France. When I visited these countries about a year ago, there was no question in the minds of the people as to their ultimate success; now their attitude is not alone one of confidence, but also one of deep satisfaction in having at last found themselves as to munitions, organization and men all showing the finest spirit imaginable throughout the entire line. The best proofs of this are their achievements since the first of July.

"It is interesting to note that however perfectly equipped they may be, and however successful their offensive has been, there is every evidence that the Allies, co-operating and harmonized as one nation, apparently have no idea of abating in the slightest degree their purpose of providing for all possible future needs.

"When in France I also availed myself of the opportunity afforded to acquaint myself with the financial and industrial situation and visit some of the munition plants, the development of which in so brief a period seems little short of marvelous. While I have for many years appreciated the financial strength of France, perhaps nothing on my trip impressed me more than the evidences, under these circumstances, of that country's great capacity and wealth. Even considering her wealth her army, the wonderful adaptability of her people and her national spirit, one must marvel at what she has accomplished since August, 1914, and bow to her almost in reverence.

"Great Britain, with her 'contemptible little army' of about 250,000 men, as it was styled two and a quarter years ago, but with a force now numbering between four and five million men equipped and trained, also has spared no effort developing her manufacturing resources. Certainly history records no parallel to the achievements of Great Britain and France in this regard.

"Events have moved so rapidly in the last two years that we are apt to forget that Great Britain and France have for a long time been the two principal investing countries of the world. An analysis of their wealth shows the most amazing results. Take Great Britain, for instance. It is estimated that just prior to the war the investment of her people in securities representing property outside of England was $20,000,000,000—twenty thousand million dollars. This foreign investment is, of course, natural by reason of the limited area of England, thus compelling her people to seek outside investments. I doubt if prior to the war the aggregate of the investments held in the United States in securities representing property outside of the country would exceed two hundred and fifty million dollars.

"In July, 1914, the United States

Continued on Page 7.

OHIO GIVES HUGHES A WARM WELCOME

Big Night Meeting in Columbus Caps Day of Campaigning in Industrial Towns.

RIDICULES WILSON SPEECH

Candidate Says President Cast Slurs at Courts—Talks Protective Tariff to Workingmen.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 30. — Charles E. Hughes received a demonstration here tonight which Republican leaders proclaimed the turning point in the national campaign. They said there never had been anything like it before in Ohio, and called it the answer to the assertion that Ohio would be found in the Democratic column.

Republicans poured into Columbus all day from miles around, and tonight joined in a parade of not less than 20,000 persons. According to schedule, Mr. Hughes was to speak at Memorial Hall at 8 o'clock, but at 9:15 he was still at the Nell House reviewing the marchers. It was estimated that at least 100,000 other persons were in the crowds that clogged the streets. Waiting in Memorial Hall were 6,000 more, and in the adjacent streets three or four times that number listened to local orators and waited for an opportunity to shout for Hughes.

The city was ablaze with fireworks and red fire, and the marchers carried torches. There were scores of bands. The leaders said they had not expected so great a welcome. Mr. Hughes himself was amazed. For nearly an hour and a half he reviewed the parade, then while marchers were still going by he hurried to the hall.

His automobile plowed its way through a great throng in front of the hotel and in the streets leading to the hall five blocks away. Three times the chauffeur tried to get to the side entrance and three times he had to change his course because no alley could be found. Mr. Hughes stood in the automobile waving his hat. Finally a way into the building was opened.

Mr. Hughes entered the hall shortly before 10 o'clock. The crowd, which had been waiting for him four hours, rose and gave a great shout.

Mr. Hughes opened his address with a tribute to the late President McKinley, who was a product of Ohio. He repeated his declaration in behalf of an American Administration unswerved by foreign machinations, promised to be the President of all the people if elected, and launched into a derisive attack upon President Wilson for his address last Saturday—"Wilson Day"—at Shadow Lawn, utterances received with applause.

When Mr. Hughes left the hall he received another demonstration. He told the crowd he could not make an extended talk in the open air because of the condition of his voice.

All branches of the Republican Party were represented at the meeting in the hall. Arthur L. Garford, a former Progressive, spoke while the crowd was waiting for Hughes, and predicted that all of the Progressives would vote for Hughes.

Sees a Slur at the Courts.

"The other day," Mr. Hughes said, "our opponents had a little festival of self-glorification. They did themselves the highest honors they could bestow. They celebrated the birth of freedom. They had emancipated, they said, pretty much everything and everybody. Finding no lesser praise to be adequate, they finally described themselves as 'the generous forces of the age and of the world,' for these, they say, will be thrown back in discouragement and confusion in the event of their defeat. They say, in effect, that if a majority of my fellow-countrymen elect me humanity will be ruined.

"This delicate tribute to my own endeavors I keenly apreciate. The eulogy needed only one further touch, and that was to eleventate the policy that led to the slaughter at Vera Cruz and Carrizal. These, I suppose, would be regarded by the 'generous forces of the age' as peace parties; and in the same whimsical dreamain of topsy-turveydom the Underwood and Adamson bills may be hailed as the guardians of American enterprise and of American labor.

"We are told that the business and the life of the country have been put upon a new footing. This is true. And it is a very slippery footing.

"We are told that business men have been delivered 'from a nervous fear of the courts.' I think our opponents are a little out of their reckoning. It is not nervous fear of the courts that troubles American business, but a wholesome dread of vague legislation, of two-faced laws passed by compromising lawmakers intended to mean one thing to one group and quite the opposite to another group, leaving to the courts the difficulties of interpretation—after election; it is fear of vindictive administration which treats business men as suspicious characters; of Government hold-ups; of the placing of our highest departments on a basis of mere partisan expediency; of effort to secure the votes of this or that group at the expense of the principles of our institutions—it is these which give rise to the anxieties of honest business, and not the terror of the institutions which administer justice and maintain the stability of the country.

"It is no time to cast slurs at the

Continued on Page 5.

PRESIDENT DENIES LODGE'S CHARGE; NO POSTSCRIPT TO LUSITANIA NOTE 'EVER WRITTEN OR CONTEMPLATED BY ME'

President Wilson's Formal Denial of the Charge; No Postscript Ever Written or Contemplated

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Oct. 30.—President Wilson made public tonight the following telegram denying the charge of Senator Lodge that a postscript or amendment to the first Lusitania note had been contemplated, which would convey the impression that its contents were not to be taken too seriously:

Mr. Walter Lippmann, 605 West 184th Street, New York City:

In reply to your telegram, let me say that the statement made by Senator Lodge is untrue. No postscript or amendment of the Lusitania note was ever written or contemplated by me except such changes as I myself inserted which strengthened and emphasized the protest. It was suggested, after the note was ready for transmission, that an intimation be conveyed to the German Government that a proposal for arbitration would be acceptable, and one member of the Cabinet spoke to me about it, but it was never discussed in Cabinet meeting, and no threat of any resignation was ever made, for the very good reason that I rejected the suggestion after giving it such consideration as I thought every proposal deserved which touched so grave a matter. It was inconsistent with the purpose of the note. The public is in possession of everything that was said to the German Government.

WOODROW WILSON.

Mr. Lippmann's Telegram.

The author of the telegram to President Wilson is Jonas Lippmann of 605 West 184th Street, a stump speaker for the President. He gave to THE NEW YORK TIMES early today the text of his telegram to the President, which was as follows:

As a Democratic worker, I wish to know if the charge made by Senator Lodge about the Lusitania note is true.

JONAS LIPPMANN.

Mr. Lippmann said he was highly pleased with the reply, which was complete and satisfactory.

The reply to the telegram was directed by mistake to Walter Lippmann, editor of The New Republic, also a strong supporter of the President. He had sent no telegram to Mr. Wilson.

Ex-Secretary Bryan Adds His Denial

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 30.—William J. Bryan, former Secretary of State, denied here tonight that there was any truth in the story that a postscript had been written to the Lusitania note advising the German Government the strong language of the note should not be taken seriously, and that later the postscript was withdrawn.

"I take it for granted," Mr. Bryan said, "that the President will deal with the matter as he deems wise, if indeed any attention need be paid it after Mr. Breckinridge's denial."

Mr. Bryan would make no further comment except to call attention to the fact that his resignation was not tendered at the time the first Lusitania note, to which the alleged postscript was attached, was written, but at the time the second note was written, which was nearly a month later.

REJECTED ONE PROPOSAL

A Suggestion of Arbitration Came from Cabinet Member.

BRYAN HAD URGED THIS

His Attitude Was Well Known in Washington at the Time.

REST OF CABINET OPPOSED

Lane, Houston, and Garrison Combatted His View—Bryan Satisfied at the Last.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—While President Wilson's telegram addressed to Walter Lippmann of New York denying the charge of Senator Lodge concerning a "postscript" to one of the notes sent to Germany in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania was received in Washington too late tonight to obtain comment in political circles, it is accepted that the denial of the President will be taken as complete and as disposing of the charge that he deleted a postscript from the note only after members of the Cabinet threatened to resign if it was sent to Germany.

Senator Lodge based his story of the postscript on events which he said occurred during the Administration's consideration of the second Lusitania note. The President's denial is taken as intended to cover both the note of May 13 and the note of June 9.

In his original speech, which was made at Brockton, Mass., on Thursday night last, Senator Lodge said:

"On May 13 he [President Wilson] sent his famous 'strict accountability' and 'omit no word or act' note to Germany, signed by Secretary of State Bryan. On June 9, 1915, a second note was sent, much milder than the first, and it was signed by Lansing, Secretary pro tem., Mr. Bryan having resigned the night before. It seemed incredible that Mr. Bryan should sign the first note and refuse to sign the second.

"After the note had been read to the Cabinet and agreed to by all the members, Mr. Wilson added a postscript which I have not seen, because it mysteriously disappeared. In this postscript President Wilson informed the Imperial German Government that the words 'strict accountability' and the other strong phrases in the first note were not to be taken seriously, and ended by agreeing to refer the whole matter to arbitration. This, of course, pleased Mr. Bryan, but it did not please the other members of the Cabinet, who threatened to resign and expose the whole thing. The postscript was removed and Mr. Bryan resigned."

The statement made by Senator Lodge was on the basis of a letter from Professor Bailey of Tufts Medical School, for which Professor Bailey gave Henry Breckinridge, ex-Assistant Secretary of War, as his authority.

What Bryan Proposed.

It was learned today that at the time of the consideration of the second Lusitania note Mr. Bryan not only proposed that Germany should be invited to accept the Bryan peace plan for the settlement of the Lusitania case, this plan providing for a year's breathing spell, during which the two Governments would make an investigation of the differences between them, but contended that the United States Government should warn American citizens not to take passage on belligerent merchant ships.

Mr. Bryan had made his peace plan proposal in connection with the first Lusitania note, but had signed that communication for transmission to Germany after the arbitration suggestion had been rejected by the President.

Reports were in circulation at the time the second note was under consideration by the Cabinet that serious differences had arisen among the President's advisers. Three members of the Cabinet—generally understood to be Secretaries Garrison, Lane, and Houston—insisted that the note should not be toned down to suit the desires of Secretary Bryan. How true these reports were was realized when it was announced that Mr. Bryan's resignation from the Cabinet had been tendered and accepted.

Bryan's Resignation.

In a quarter where there was an intimate knowledge of most of the circumstances connected with the resignation of Mr. Bryan from the Cabinet some of the important details of that historic episode were obtained today.

The most important statement made was that Mr. Bryan would have signed the second Lusitania note as it was transmitted to Germany and remained a member of the Cabinet if certain modifications in it had been made before his resignation was tendered. The note as finally sent, it was said in the quarter mentioned, was satisfactory to Mr. Bryan, who felt that it would not result in a clash between Germany and the United States.

Mr. Bryan saw the final draft before his resignation was accepted. That this is so has been stated by Mr. Bryan. He felt, however, it was explained, that while the modifications made were satisfactory to him the matter of his resignation had already

LODGE PRESENTS A NEW WITNESS

Produces a Letter from a Boston Man Supporting the Quoting of Breckinridge.

INDORSEMENT FOR BAILEY

Senator Declares Breckinridge's Statement Does Not Specifically Deny the Charge.

Lodge Promises Reply to President Today

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, Oct. 31. —THE TIMES correspondent reached Senator Lodge by telephone in Fitchburg early this morning and read to him the President's telegram and ex-Secretary Bryan's denial. "Has Garrison issued any statement yet?" asked the Senator through his secretary, and then "Is Mr. Bryan's statement complete?"

Senator Lodge then said he would hold his reply in abeyance until later in the day.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Oct. 30.—Senator Lodge, in the course of a campaign speech, tonight read a letter from John Temple Lloyd Jeffries of Boston, in which the writer said that Henry Breckinridge, former Assistant Secretary of War, had several times made to him remarks similar to those attributed to him by Dr. Charles T. Bailey of Tufts College, concerning the alleged elimination by President Wilson of a weakening postscript from the first Lusitania note to Germany.

A letter from Dr. Bailey regarding a conversation he had with Mr. Breckinridge on the subject was read by Senator Lodge at a public meeting on Saturday night, and the Senator in his address tonight said he presented the letter from Mr. Jeffries "as additional evidence."

The letter follows:

Dear Senator Lodge:

I have noted in Boston papers your remarks connecting President Wilson with a postscript to one of the so-called Lusitania notes. According to the papers you state that the effect of this postscript was to vitiate the force of the note, or purposely to inform the Imperial Government that vigor displayed in earlier parts of the note was designed for Anglo-American consumption solely. According to the press accounts this postscript was added rather

Continued on Page 2.

INSISTS BAILEY IS A FALSIFIER

Breckinridge Says His Lusitania Letter Is the "Product of a Sneak."

WARMLY SUPPORTS WILSON

Confesses He Has Had Differences with the President, but Urges His Re-election.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MONTEREY, Cal., Oct. 30.—I had expected to maintain silence in this campaign, but circumstances compel me to speak. I will not specify as to Dr. Bailey's utterance further than to reiterate that his letter is the product of a sneak and a falsifier. But the situation does compel me to declare my position on the issues of the campaign which are affected by Bailey's letter.

I favor the re-election of Woodrow Wilson, the continuation in power of the Democratic Party, and the defeat of Charles Evans Hughes and the Republican Party.

I have differed sharply with President Wilson on matters with respect to which I was responsible officially, and accept the logical consequence of that difference. But I utterly oppose the return to power of the party that, in the Congress, submitted to the dictation of an alien interest and voted against the tabling of the McLemore resolution.

I utterly oppose the return to power of the party that in National Convention at Chicago yielded to a combination of bourbon financial and political elements, with an alien conspiracy, to defeat the nomination of the only Republican who really stood forth as the natural opponent of the party in power.

I utterly oppose the return to power of a party that now mouths a pharasaical opposition to the eight-hour law as a blow at the integrity of the law and yet five months ago reached up to drag the Supreme Court of the United States, which is the last bulwark of our liberty, down to become the football of politics. Candidate Hughes may yearn for the sanctity of the law both in the process of its making by the Legislature and in the process of its interpretation by the court. But when that sanctity interfered with his own political ambition and the possession of the Government by his party, the sanctity of the laws and its isolation from the field of partisan politics were ruthlessly sacrificed.

Personally I am opposed to Supreme Court Judges becoming seekers for further offices. And I don't think the country will suffer from the absence of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge from the leadership of foreign affairs in the Senate. The last speech of his, read by

Continued on Page 2.

gone so far that he did not feel justified in asking the President to permit him to withdraw it.

In this connection a new interpretation was given to a statement made by Mr. Bryan on June 12, 1915, three days after the second Lusitania note was sent to Germany and four days after Mr. Bryan's resignation. In that statement, which was prepared by Mr. Bryan and given to the press, he said that the note had been very much softened but not sufficiently to justify him in asking permission to withdraw his resignation.

This statement has generally been accepted as meaning that the softening process did not go far enough to suit the pacifist views of Mr. Bryan. But from the explanation given today, Mr. Bryan, while he may have been willing to have had the public get another impression, really meant that as his resignation had been tendered he did not feel justified in asking that the President retain him in the Cabinet, although he, Mr. Bryan, was satisfied with the note in the form in which it was transmitted to Germany.

A careful reading of one of the paragraphs of Mr. Bryan's formal statement of June 12, 1915, makes it susceptible of the interpretation given to it in the explanation made today in the informed quarter mentioned. That paragraph reads as follows:

"It is true that I saw the final draft of the note just before my resignation took effect, but it contained an important change. I had no knowledge of this change at the time my resignation was tendered and accepted. This change, while very much softening the note was not, however, sufficient in my judgment to justify me in asking permission to withdraw my resignation."

There is reason to believe, from what was learned today, that Mr. Bryan confided to friends that he would have remained in the Cabinet had the "important change" to which he referred in the paragraph quoted been made in the note before his resignation was offered. Exactly what this change was has never been disclosed in any authoritative way, but from Mr. Bryan's own testimony it was sufficient to meet the views which he urged upon the President and other members of the Cabinet, but which were rejected, an action that caused Mr. Bryan to tender his resignation. But it is clear that Mr. Bryan's proposal that Germany should be invited to arbitrate the sinking of the Lusitania was not embodied in the "important change" to which Mr. Bryan alluded. President Wilson's position was that he could not arbitrate a matter involving human life.

It is clear from President Wilson's telegram to Mr. Lippmann that he never permitted Mr. Bryan's arbitration proposal to get before the Cabinet, but rejected it after personal consideration. The President's telegram also disposes of the charge that members of the Cabinet heard of Mr. Bryan's proposal and threatened to resign if it was incorporated in the Lusitania note. It is supposed that the "one member of the Cabinet who spoke to me about it," to quote the President's words, was Mr. Bryan. At any rate, if it was some other member of the Cabinet "no threat of any resignation was ever made," according to the President's statement to Mr. Lippmann.

LODGE PRESENTS A NEW WITNESS

Continued from Page 1.

surreptitiously and under star chamber proceedings, and was withdrawn only because the few manly members of the Cabinet happened to discover its existence by luck, and naturally threatened to turn the Government upside down.

I assure you, Sir, I deeply regret being drawn into this affair, but I cannot sit idly by and see you called a liar when I know your statements are true.

My friend, Major Breckinridge, several times made to me remarks similar to those reported by Professor Bailey. I cannot swear to every minute detail, for my memory is only human, but the general substance of your statement is correct to my personal knowledge.

As I have telegraphed to Major Breckinridge to tell him of my proposed action, and as his remarks were not secret, and as Professor Bailey has already involved Major, I feel obliged to state that I know your statement is true. With regard to Major Breckinridge, he is one of the finest examples of the American gentleman, and his distinguished family has been famous for chivalry in the South for years. His statement also is unquestionably true beyond any possibility of doubt. Believe me, dear Senator Lodge, yours truly,

JOHN TEMPLE LLOYD JEFFRIES.

"The writer of this letter, Mr. John Jeffries," Senator Lodge said, "is a member of a very well-known family in Boston, a gentleman of honor and the highest character, and well known to me personally. The evidence that Mr. Breckinridge made the statement attributed to him about the postscript is therefore think cannot be successfully controverted, and if Mr. Breckinridge made the statement it can be absolutely believed.

"Mr. Breckinridge has published one of two telegrams in which he refers to Dr. Bailey and myself in a very angry manner, which is not important, but he characterizes his own conversation which Dr. Bailey reported as 'backstairs gossip.' He does himself a great injustice by this, because he was a member of the Wilson Administration and a most excellent Assistant Secretary of War. He denies that there was any threat of resignation by Mr. Garrison or others, but he entirely fails to deny the essential point, which was, that the postscript was written and that he and Mr. Garrison saw it. Mr. Garrison said yesterday in Washington:

'I am not being interviewed on any subject; I have no statement of any kind to make.'

"So that he also refuses to deny the existence of the postscript, which he certainly would have done if it had been a mere fabrication by Dr. Bailey. Dr. Bailey is a gentleman of the highest character, standing, and veracity. I have no doubt that he stated the conversation in substance with absolute truth."

CALLS IT A SECOND NOTE.

Jersey City Man Has a New Version—Tumulty's Explanation.

George C. Warren, Jr. of Jersey City yesterday joined in the controversy over the first Lusitania note, started by Senator Lodge. Attention was directed to Mr. Warren by a statement on the controversy issued by the Republican National Committee. The committee's statement quoted Mr. Warren as saying that he was able to confirm the statement by Senator Lodge. Mr. Warren lives at 94 Kensington Avenue, Jersey City, and is a candidate for elector on the Jersey Republican ticket.

"The real facts concerning Mr. Bryan's resignation had not been made public before," Mr. Warren said to a NEW YORK TIMES reporter last night, "and just at the present time I do not think it best to give the source of my information on the subject, but I can say that it came to me directly from an absolutely unimpeachable source—from a member of President Wilson's official family.

"It wasn't really a postscript to the Lusitania note that was to be sent to Berlin, but an additional note in which Ambassador Gerard was instructed to convey to the German Government the information that the note had been written solely for American consumption. Secretary Bryan signed the first note on condition that the second should be sent.

"The second note was actually written, and got as far as the telegraph office before it was recalled. It was the President's Secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty, who prevented its being forwarded to Ambassador Gerard. He realized the political danger to his chief of such a message, and went to Lindley M. Garrison, then Secretary of War.

"Mr. Tumulty urged Mr. Garrison to exert his influence with the President to prevent the sending of the message, and Mr. Garrison said that he had no influence, but directed the Secretary to Postmaster General Burleson. The Postmaster General went to see the President, but Mr. Wilson did not agree. He urged that the American people did not want war, were opposed to getting into war, and that the course laid down in his instructions to Ambassador Gerard was in accordance with the feelings of the country. This argument satisfied Postmaster General Burleson, who withdrew his objection.

"Mr. Tumulty, however, continued to object very strenuously upon the ground that such instruction would be a fatal political error. Mr. Tumulty then sought Mr. Lansing, who at that time was a counselor of the State Department. Mr. Lansing saw Mr. Tumulty's point at once and agreed with him, and Lansing and Tumulty went back to the President and succeeded in convincing him of the importance of withdrawing the supplemental instruction to Ambassador Gerard. It was when Mr. Bryan was informed definitely that this instruction to Mr. Gerard had been withheld that he resigned as Secretary of State."

INSISTS BAILEY IS A FALSIFIER

Continued from Page 1.

me, and delivered several months ago, was a decidedly unpatriotic and inexcusable outburst of sectional passion. He was trying to inflame the people of New England against the South because of financial legislation which makes the North pay more income tax than the South because there are more rich men in the North than the South.

He seemed not to know the war is over. Now his partisanship leads him to an unheroic effort to cripple his Government in the conduct of its foreign affairs for a passing political advantage. If his desire is to weaken his country in its negotiations with foreign Governments let him take up his residence abroad where his program of defamation can be direct. And he might carry Dr. Bailey with him without inducing a national calamity.

The Democratic Party is the party of the people. Sometimes it is wrong. Some day it may even destroy the nation. But it will be because the nation has been corrupted. Personally I prefer my lot to be with the people, and if necessary to go down with them, rather than to abdicate Democracy to the guardianship of a voting trust of special interests.

HENRY BRECKINRIDGE.

SAN MATEO, Cal., Oct. 30.—When Henry Breckinridge, who arrived here tonight from Del Monte, was informed that President Wilson had described as untrue the statement made by Senator Lodge regarding the Lusitania note, he said:

"Since the President has denied Senator Lodge's statement, I shall have nothing more to say about it."

FRENCH WIN AND LOSE IN SOMME FIGHTING

Take German Trenches Northwest of Sailly, but Cede Ground South of the River.

GERMANS' ATTACKS FURIOUS

They Finally Gain a Foothold in La Maisonette Buildings Southwest of Peronne.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—French troops north of the Somme made new gains in the Sailly-Saillisel district last night, capturing a system of German trenches northwest of the village.

At the same time the Germans made several severe attacks south of the Somme, between Biaches and the La Maisonnette region. By means of their last attempt they obtained a footing in some of the Maisonnette Farm buildings, according to the admission of the French War Office bulletin today.

On the Verdun front the artillery fighting was less severe near Douaumont, and there was no infantry action in that locality.

Rheims was bombarded violently, and some civilians were killed.

The day report of the French War Office reads:

North of the Somme our troops carried a system of enemy trenches northwest of Sailly-Saillisel. Another operation, boldly carried out, enabled us to advance to the east in the direction of Saillisel. About sixty prisoners remained in our hands.

South of the Somme the Germans last night multiplied their attacks, which were preceded by an intense bombardment against our positions from Biaches to south of La Maisonnette. The enemy, who was repulsed several times with severe losses, succeeded during his last attempt, which was extremely violent, in penetrating some elements of our first line trench north of La Maisonnette, and in gaining a foothold in the buildings of that town.

All efforts of the Germans to drive us from Hill 97 failed under our fire.

On the right bank of the Meuse the artillery struggle continues on the front as a whole. It is, however, less violent in the region of Douaumont. There was no infantry action.

Everywhere else the night was calm. In accordance with their usual habit, in order to avenge their defeat at Verdun, the Germans directed a violent bombardment against Rheims. There were a few victims among the civilian population.

The night report of the French War Office says:

South of the Somme artillery fighting continued in the region of La Maisonnette. There was no infantry action.

On the Verdun front there were only bombardments, which were especially violent in the sectors of Haudromont, Douaumont, the Fumin Wood, and Lechenois.

Bad weather still hampers the operations on the whole of the front.

The day report of the British War Office reads:

Heavy rain continues to fall. There is nothing to report from our front south of the Ancre.

During the night we conducted two successful raids on enemy trenches west of Wytschaete and east of Boesinghe, taking prisoners and inflicting considerable damage.

Enemy working parties were bombed by us in the neighborhood of La Bassée Canal and suffered many casualties.

The night report of the British War Office says:

There is nothing to report from our front south of the Ancre. During the day we bombarded Beaumont-Hamel, and there was considerable shelling in the Hebuterne and Auchy areas.

Berlin Reports Gain.

BERLIN, Oct. 3, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—British troops, attacking the German lines on the Somme front between Les Boeufs and Morval, succeeded in gaining some ground from the Germans, the War Office announced today. The bulletin adds that south of the Somme, French positions from La Maisonnette Farm to Biaches were stormed by German troops after successful artillery preparation. The farm itself was taken by the Germans in the attack, during which 412 prisoners, including 15 officers, were captured.

The statement reads:

Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: Many places on the front north of the Somme were under hostile fire, to which we responded vigorously.

The enemy, during an attack from the Les Boeufs-Morval line, succeeded in enlarging his penetration of our most advanced trench east of Les Boeufs for a small distance to the south. At all points where the enemy was able to advance through our curtain of fire he was sanguinarily repulsed.

On the south bank of the Somme: La Maisonnette Farm and French positions, extending thence to Biaches, were stormed in a brisk attack by infantry regiment No. 359, composed of Berlin and Brandenburg troops. The attack was efficiently prepared by the artillery, splendidly assisted by the observations of airmen. Prisoners to the number of 412, among whom were 15 officers, were brought in.

Army group of the German Crown Prince: On the northeast front of Verdun the artillery duels continue.

At the War Office today it was declared that the statement in the French official communication that on Oct. 24 French airplanes fought twenty engagements, in which three German machines were shot down in the vicinity of Verdun was absolutely untrue. On Oct. 24, military authorities are quoted by the Overseas News Agency as saying, not a single German airplane was shot down or damaged.

ACCUSED BY LIEBKNECHT.

In Fierce Arraignment He Says German Government Started War.

The Zurich Socialist paper Volksrecht publishes the text of the letter written by Liebknecht which was submitted to the Reichstag Committee during his trial. As reproduced in England by The Manchester Guardian it reads:

"To the Royal Council of War in Berlin:

"At the hearing of the inquiry into my case, I want to lay stress on the following points:

"1. The German government, as it is at present constituted, is only an instrument for the oppression and the exploitation of the working classes, both inwardly and outwardly. It serves the interests of the junkers, of capitalism, and of imperialism. It is the unscrupulous representative of the policy of conquest. But for reasons of fundaments it has been the principal instrument in bringing about the present war.

"The Government has carried on the war in accordance with methods which are even incompatible with everything which has been done hitherto—the violation of Belgium and Luxemburg; the use of poison gases, which were subsequently used by the other belligerents; there were Zeppelin bombs which killed both combatants and noncombatants, a submarine war on commerce, the torpedoing of the Lusitania, &c.; pillage and extortion of tribute, beginning with Belgium; the internment and imprisonment of the population of the eastern provinces; various devices for forcing prisoners to work against their own country, by spying for the Central Powers, thereby committing an act of high treason; contracts arranged between Zimmermann and Sir Roger Casement in December, 1915, for the formation of armed units of English prisoners of war, for the purpose of forming the Irish brigade. Besides these, other attempts must be mentioned, which were made among the prisoners in concentration camps in Germany threatening them with internment unless they betrayed their own countries and placed themselves at Germany's disposal.

"In proclaiming the state of siege the Government had recourse to political proceedings totally devoid of all scruples, and it increased its demands on the working classes further by its organization of the food question. During the war everything has been done with an eye to the wishes and demands of the agrarians and capitalists, at the expense of the masses of the people. Even today it is thought that the aims of the war must comprehend the conquest of territories, and these desires for annexation form the greatest obstacle in the way of the conclusion of peace.

"The password of all true Socialists ought to be this: 'Down with the Government!'

"2. The present war is not a war of defense or a war waged for the liberation of oppressed peoples. From the proletariat's point of view, it merely signifies a concentration and an accumulation of political oppression and military sacrifices, increasing the misery of the working classes to the profit of the capitalist and to the profit of absolutism.

The Steamship Marina, Sunk Off Ireland

Copyright, International News Service.

Forty-nine Americans were on board this vessel, torpedoed by a German submarine, and reports from London indicate that some of them lost their lives.

AMERICANS LOST IN BRITISH VESSEL

Continued from Page 1.

master sets up the contention that no warning was given. Warning is given by shellfire, and in some submarine cases, gunfire shots, which were intended as warning shots, have been mistaken for shellfire without warning.

The report on the destruction of the Marina refers to the ship as a "British horse transport." If it turns out that she was in the transport service of the British Government, it may be found that the mixed crew of British and American horse tenders could claim none of the immunity against attack without warning that attaches to a merchant ship. Some officials, however, take the view that even should she be under charter to the British Government the ship would not lose her character and immunities as a merchant vessel unless the British had put a naval crew aboard.

If the statement of Consul Frost that, after trying fifty minutes to escape, the Rowanmore had its steering gear shot away, is confirmed, it is not expected that there will be any serious issue in her case, unless it is shown that the submarine deliberately fired on the crew in open boats after they were clear of the Rowanmore. There is a possibility that the submarine commander may not have seen the Rowanmore's signal of "abandoning ship" in time to prevent shots fired at the vessel from hitting some small boats. According to one story reaching the State Department, the attack took place in a fog.

Both the Marina and the Rowanmore were sunk some distance west or westsouthwest of Cape Clear, which is a promontory on the Irish Coast some distance west of Old Head of Kinsale, near which point the Lusitania was destroyed.

PRESIDENT AWAITS FACTS.

No Disposition to Regard the Situation as Serious Yet.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, Oct. 30.—Secretary Tumulty announced tonight that no details of the sinking of the Marina had reached the President, and that he would say nothing about it until he had all the facts. Official information received in Washington will be forwarded to Shadow Lawn as soon as it reached there.

The White House officials learned of the sinking of the Marina with some concern, and were very anxious about the reported loss of American life, in spite of the report that the vessel might have been chartered by the British Government and for that reason not entitled to neutral protection.

There is, however, no disposition to regard the international situation as really serious as it stands.

NOT A TRANSPORT, AGENTS SAY

Fifty Americans Were on Board When She Left Newport News.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Oct. 30.—At the offices of the United States Shipping Company, local agents for the Donaldson Line, owners of the Marina, it was stated today that the vessel was not a transport in the service of the British Government.

"She is one of our regular steamers plying between here and Glasgow," it was said, "and was owned and operated as a merchantman by the Donaldson Line. She carried general cargo and sometimes horses for the British Government, but had not been commandeered and still retained her status as a merchantman."

The agents say that cable advices reported the vessel leaving Glasgow for Newport News on Oct. 25, in ballast.

There were fifty Americans on the Marina, when she sailed from here and were signed here as horsemen. All were white. Their names were:

F. H. Smith, Philadelphia, foreman; J. S. Clarke and J. H. Robbins, Richmond; William Cullen, Philadelphia, assistant foremen.

Horsemen—S. A. Devlin and George Rogers, Norfolk, Andrew Kraig, Springfield, Ohio; T. S. Hamlin, Edgar Miller, and Charles Horky, Baltimore; T. Wence, Sheridan, Wyo.; H. B. Sinclair, J. Arnold, F. A. Arnold, and Andrew G. Robinson, Baltimore; James P. Foley, James Bridge, Salem, Mass.; George W. Wheeler, Lancaster, Penn.; T. E. Engle, Baltimore; J. J. Harrison, Philadelphia; Eddie Martin, Chicago; Charles Hines and Walter T. Blakey, Baltimore; John H. Olsen, Boston; R. F. Clarke and N. Little, Chicago; F. C. Davis, Wake Forest, N. C.; Harry F. Jones, Baltimore; Tom Anderson, Oklahomare E. W. Ryan, Baltimore; Ed Kildal, St. Paul, Minn.; H. L. Hunt, Baltimore, Joan J. Rilley and L. Harvey, New York; P. D. Brown, Upperville, Va.; Edgar Scherer, J. Hallock, J. R. Brown, Washington; H. B. Middleton, Fredericksburg, Va.; H. B. Bennett, Richmond; G. M. Hause, Norfolk; Thomas J. Brannigan, Charleston, S. C.; Jacob Davis, Roanoke; Robert Harris, Robert Barton, Richmond; George F. Ledberry, Fayetteville, N. C.; J. G. Baird, Jr., Charlotte, N. C.; Daniel P. Thomas, and John P. Thomas, Wilmington, Del., and George J. Lancaster, New York.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 30.—The Marina was a merchant ship when she sailed from here Sept. 20, on the voyage ending at Glasgow Oct. 10, according to the records at the local Custom House. It could not be ascertained whether the Marina's status had been changed to an Admiralty ship since her arrival at Glasgow.

Lewis Solvey, 23 years, of Fairfax, Va., coal trimmer, was among forty-eight members of the Marina's crew taken on here for the last voyage of the steamship.

FRANCE DYING, HINDENBURG SAYS

Continued from Page 1.

gram, except that one—to gain victory. Where and how that shall be done can only be decided each moment anew, on the basis of events. Therefore a decision can be looked for as well in the East as in the West.

"The French show great tenacity, but they are exterminating lives by their method of fighting. All their tenacity will be of no avail, for in the end there will be none of them left. This fate of the French nation is owing above all else to the British. If the British ask next Spring for one more offensive campaign they will rob France of the remainder of her army and her national strength.

"This war will make no great change in the estimate of British military accomplishments. Great strategists, in particular, are lacking among the British.

"The Transylvanian situation is excellent. The Rumanians are in retreat and the day of reckoning is coming. I welcomed their entrance into the war with joy. By means of it we got out of trench warfare."

Replying to a question regarding the reported attempt against the Queen of Rumania, Field Marshal von Hindenburg shook his head and said: "Attempts of this kind always must be condemned."

(This is the first report to reach the United States of an attempt against the life of Queen Marie of Rumania.)

The Field Marshal then spoke about the visit to Berlin of the Turkish Minister of War, Enver Pasha, whom he called a "clear, honest, and trustworthy man and an excellent soldier."

The Chief of Staff expressed his admiration and respect for the Bulgarian King and the Crown Prince of Austria. The Field Marshal said that since the beginning of the war he had been on home leave in order to see his family only seven days. Speaking on the importance of sleep, he said:

"The main thing is sleeping. Soldiers must be able to sleep—that is a most important quality." As for the sleeping of army commanders while great decisions were being reached, the Field Marshal said: "Why not? If everything is not going as you want it then you sleep perhaps somewhat less soundly, and if everything is well then, of course, you sleep all the better."

ITALIANS WIN IN CORDEVOLE.

Capture an Advanced Austrian Position by a Surprise Attack.

ROME, Oct. 30.—The statement issued by the Italian War Office today reads as follows:

In Travignola-Avisio Valley an attempted attack by the enemy on the northern slopes of Mount Col Bricon was beaten off.

In the upper Cordevole Valley to the south of Settsasa one of our detachments carried an advanced enemy position by surprise and held it against a hostile counterattack.

DOBRUDJA ARMY ATTACKS MACKENSEN

Report from Odessa That Russo-Rumano-Serb Forces Have Assumed the Offensive.

PRESS FIGHTING IN NORTH

Rumanians Pursue Foe South of Vulcan Pass—Teuton Success in Red Tower Pass Region.

PETROGRAD, Thursday, Oct. 31, (via London.)—The Russian, Serbian, and Rumanian forces in Dobrudja have assumed the offensive, according to the Semi-Official News Agency's Odessa correspondent.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 30.—The Rumanian advance in the Jiul Valley, in the region of Vulcan Pass, in Wallachia, continues successfully, says the official statement issued by the War Office today. The Rumanians have taken an additional 312 prisoners and four machine-guns. The statement reads:

On the northern and northwestern fronts, at Tulghes and Bicazu, the bad weather has prevented all operations.

In the Prahoba Valley (northeast of Campulung) we repulsed two enemy attacks toward Clabucetul Baludu, north of Azuga. In the region of Dragoslavele we advanced a little on our left wing.

To the east of the Alt (Aluta) River operations have been hampered by bad weather.

In the Jiul Valley our pursuit continues. We have taken an additional 512 prisoners and captured four machine guns.

In the Orsova region there has been a violent bombardment.

On the southern front the situation is unchanged.

BERLIN, Oct. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The capture of several strongly defended positions near the Hungarian-Rumanian frontier was announced today by the War Office. In Dobrudja Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces, continuing their pursuit of the Russians and Rumanians, have come in contact with the Russians. The announcement follows:

Army Group of Archduke Charles Francis—In the wooded Carpathians, on the Hungarian-Rumanian frontier, and in the mountains adjoining to the south, the weather was rainy and quiet prevailed. Only patrols were active.

Southeast of Rothenthurm Pass the success obtained on the preceding day by the Hanoverian and Mecklenburg Rifles was enlarged, and several tenaciously defended Rumanian positions on the heights were taken by storm. From the last engagements in this district eighteen officers and more than 700 men have been brought back prisoners.

Southwest of Szurduk Pass the Rumanians pushed back one of our columns.

In northern Dobrudja our pursuing detachments got into touch with Russian infantry and cavalry.

VIENNA, Oct. 30, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued today regarding the operations on the Rumanian front:

Southwest of Vorostorony, in the Rothenthurm Pass, we extended our gains. South of Campulung the Rumanian attacks were repulsed.

PLOT TO SLAY MINISTERS.

Two Men in Rumania Held for Trial —Austria Is Accused.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A Wireless Press dispatch from Bucharest says an official decree has been issued there committing for trial on a charge of conspiracy two men named Babosh and Thot, who are charged with having attempted last year to assassinate Premier Bratiano of Rumania, M. Costinesco, Rumanian Finance Minister, and the late M. Filipesco, former War Minister. The Wireless Press says the decree states that the conspiracy was organized by Austro-Hungarian authorities and that the assassins received instructions from the Chief of Police of Budapest and two Captains serving on the Austrian General Staff.

HOLLWEG SUES FOR SLANDER

German Chancellor Said to Have Brought Action Against Reventlow.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Vossiche Zeitung of Berlin learns that the Imperial Chancellor has brought an action against Count von Reventlow, the naval expert of the Tages-Zeitung, for slander in connection with the meeting of the Independent Committee for German Peace, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam.

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

Your protection against counterfeits

Every package and every tablet bears

"The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity"

Pocket Boxes of 12, Bottles of 24 and Bottles of 100

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

BAYER

CRUSADE IN INDIANA.

Women Orators for Hughes Hold Numerous Meetings in Three Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

WITH WOMEN'S HUGHES CAMPAIGN TRAIN, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 30.—The "Crusaders for Hughes," as they term themselves, today crusaded in Decatur and in Danville, where "Uncle Joe" Cannon said agreeable things to them, and wound up tonight in this city of Vice President Marshall and Charles W. Fairbanks.

It was 8 A. M. when the powder puff Pullmans arrived at Decatur, and five minutes later the flag wavers were in motors and off to Central Park, where a big tent had been pitched for the speaking. About 800 persons sat amid the circus-like surroundings and heard the talks. Meanwhile Miss Elizabeth Freeman went over to Travis Hall and told 100 colored people what she thought would follow if Mr. Hughes had a chance to abolish "sectionalism." The colored people sang campaign songs of their own composition. Here is a sample:

There is a man in the White House got to go,
By the name of Mr. Woodrow,
And he knows he's got to go
Back to his own home town.
The man we want is Charles E. Hughes,
And Fairbanks as his Vice.

In Danville the campaigners held five street meetings, averaging 500 attendance each, and they also addressed a crowd of 1,500 in the opera house. While the latter meeting was in progress, Mr. Cannon, whose daughter, Miss Helen Cannon, was a member of the reception committee, came into the theatre to look over the talent.

"I think this train is doing the G. O. P. a great deal of good," he said.

About 1,000 persons were at the Indianapolis station to welcome the train tonight. The streets leading to the Marion Club, where the first meeting was held, were lined with people. There were 500 persons in the audience at the Marion Club, and 500 at the Columbia Club. Three street meetings held later in the evening brought out larger crowds. As usual, the speakers were heckled.

A rally for colored voters held in Tomlinson Hall was attended by Miss Freeman. She appeared waving an American flag, and whipped up enthusiasm for Hughes by blaming President Wilson for the lynchings in the South.

Tomorrow takes the women orators to Kankakee, Streator, and Joliet, Ill.

Two Suits, One Thought Manhattanesque Style

AT the meeting-places of the socially paragraphed and snapshotted, you'll see Town-and-Country Suits just like these—darksome of pattern, supple of tailoring, spruce of line and lapel—in a word, Manhattanesque.

Morley is the Spirit of Manhattan caught and wrought by Stein-Bloch into cloth. It's for the young fellow in his teens or twenties, who wants a Suit like the Boss' eighty-five dollar one. $20 to $45.

"*Saxon*" is for men in their thirties, forties, fifties, who feel as young as they used to look. $20 to $45.

Special Models for the short or stout figure, which fit without the need of a single chalk-mark.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

ALBODON

Will Not Harden; Has No Grit

Evans Ale and Stout IN Splits

For those who prefer them.

25c. a Tube at Druggists

A Safe Antiseptic Dentel Cream

Albodon is not advertised to kill billions of germs or do other fanciful things. Don't encourage dentifrice makers who claim the miraculous by buying their wares. You brush your teeth to CLEAN them. Give preference to a dental cream like Albodon which stands highest in percentage of actual cleansing and polishing properties and is therefore certain to clean your teeth best.

Trial tube free on request to

ALBODON CO., 154 W. 18th St., N. Y.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
227 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

"Welcome, Jack Frost," Says the School Boy

who is clad in a Best suit and top coat.

For the warmth of a Best "all-wool" Suit gives keen enjoyment to the after-school frolic.

And the manly dignity of good style in the class room.

Boys' Overcoats—Convertible Collar, raglan or deep sye models in fancy Mixture Coatings. 8 to 14 yrs.

19.50 23.50

Boys' Norfolk Suits—of fancy Mixture Cheviots, with 2 prs. Knickerbockers. 8 to 16 yrs.

13.50 15.00

Guaranteed All Wool
All Seams Silk Sewed

And, of course, everything else that a real chap wears—hats, gloves, shoes, underwear, and furnishings.

"You'll never pay more at Best's."

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave., West Side, Corner of 35th Street.

ESTABLISHED 1879

Gage Did His Best As An Individual

Mr. Gage, an administrator, deposited funds belonging to an estate, in an iron safe. Burglars blew the safe open and made away with its contents. [Stevens vs. Gage 55 N. H. 175.] Gage was held not liable because he had exercised more than ordinary care.

Many individual administrators, in spite of every precaution, have Gage's bad luck. They lack the facilities and experience necessary to handle such matters safely and effectively.

Safeguard the interests of your heirs by appointing as executor this strong Trust Company organization. Proper management is guaranteed by our large resources and strong directorate. Funds are secure in our fire and burglar proof vaults. Let us explain in detail.

Resources $75,000,000

Metropolitan Trust Company

of the City of New York

49 Wall St., 716 Fifth Ave.

Member New York Clearing House

Speaking of Bread Lines, Mr. Voter!

Don't make the mistake of laughing at the Republicans when they talk about bread lines and panics. That's their specialty. When it comes to bread lines and panics, they speak with authority.

Don't remember the great panic of 1873-1878, starting after twelve years of uninterrupted Republican rule, do you? It didn't seem possible for the country to go to smash, but the Republicans managed it. Bank deposits decreased $200,000,000 and commercial failures amounted to $1,199,000,000. Black Friday rested on the country like a funeral pall.

And then there was the panic of 1890. Things looked fairly good for the United States in 1890, but President Harrison and a Republican tariff made bread lines the order of the day.

And surely you have not forgotten the panic of 1903? Or the famous Roosevelt panic of 1907, after ten years under a Republican tariff, that swept away the savings of thousands, smashed small business into smithereens, and left a trail of despair and suicide? It made millions for organized wealth, but only Our Maker will ever know the horror it caused for the workers of the nation.

Of course, times were never better. All the manufacturers have orders ahead that will keep them busy for years—and remember that munitions constitute the insignificant total of two-thirds of one per cent. of our manufactured products. The end of the European war means bigger and better business.

Philip Heineken, director of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, told The Associated Press: "Whatever stocks of manufactured articles may have been on hand at the outbreak of the war have been utilized in Germany, and there has been no replenishment of these supplies. All Europe after the war will be calling for raw materials to replenish exhausted stocks."

And never imagine that Candidate Hughes doesn't know the game. When, according to the New York Sun, he said in Milwaukee, "The whole Democratic accomplishment must be wiped off the books for the good of the country," he showed that he was a proper leader for a party that has never failed to produce a panic.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

KIPLING PROBES THE NAVY SOUL

Questioning Destroyer Lieutenant on Jutland, Gets Glimpses of Feelings in Battle.

"ONE DOES ONE'S JOB"

Notices When Comrades Are Swept Away, but Can't "Keep on Noticing It."

DOG RESCUED UNDER FIRE

Saving a Drowning Mascot While Fighting Zeppelins Cited as a Typical Trait.

Last of a Series of Four Articles.

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

Copyright, 1916, by Rudyard Kipling in U. S. A.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Destroyers at Jutland.

What mystery is there like the mystery of the other man's job, or what world so cut off as that which he enters when he goes to it? The eminent surgeon is altogether such a one as ourselves, even till his hand falls on the knob of the theatre door. After that, in the silence among the ether fumes, no man except his acolytes—and they won't tell—has ever seen his face. So with the unconsidered curate; yet before the war he had more experience of the business and detail of death than any of the people who contemned him. His face also, as he stands at his bedside watches, that countenance with which he shall justify himself to his Maker, none has ever looked upon. Even the ditcher is the priest of mysteries at the high moment when he lays out in his mind his levels and the fall of water that he alone can draw off clearly. But catch any of these men five minutes after they have left their altars and you will find the doors are shut.

Chance sent me, almost immediately after the Jutland fight, a Lieutenant of one of the destroyers engaged. Among other matters I asked him if there was any particular noise.

"Well, I haven't been in the trenches, of course," he replied, "but I don't think there could have been much more noise than there was."

This bears out the report of a destroyer who could not be certain whether an enemy battleship had blown up or not, saying that in that particular corner it would have been impossible to identify anything less than the explosion of a whole magazine.

"It wasn't exactly noise," he reflected. "Noise is what you take in from outside; this was inside you. It seemed to lift you right out of everything."

"And how did the light affect one?" I asked, trying to work out a theory that noise and light produced beyond known endurance form an unknown anaesthetic and stimulant comparable to, but infinitely more potent than, the soothing effect of the smoke-pall of ancient battles.

"The lights were rather curious," was the answer. "I don't know that one noticed the searchlights particularly, unless they meant business, but when a lot of big guns loosed off together the whole sea was lit up, and you could see our destroyers running about like cockroaches on a soup plate."

"Then is black the best color for our destroyers? Some commanders seem to think we ought to use gray."

"Blessed if I know," said the young Dante. "Everything shows black in that light; then it all goes out again with a bang; trying for the eyes if you are spotting."

Guns Frightened the Mascots.

"And how did the dogs take it?" I pursued. (There are several destroyers more or less owned by pet dogs who start life as the chance-found property of a stoker and end in the supreme command of the bridge.)

"Most of 'em didn't like it a bit. They went below one time and wanted to be loved; they knew it wasn't ordinary practice."

"What did Arabella do?" (I had heard a good deal of Arabella.)

"Oh, Arabella's quite different. Her job has always been to look after her master's pyjamas—folded up at the head of the bunk, you know. She found out pretty soon the bridge was no place for a lady; so she hopped downstairs and got in. You know how she makes three little jumps to it, first on to the chair, then on the flap-table and then up on the pillow. When the show was over there she was, as usual."

"Was she glad to see her master?"

"Rather! Arabella was the bold, gay lady dog then." Now, Arabella is between nine and eleven and a half inches long.

"Does the Hun run to pets at all?"

"I shouldn't say so; he's an unsympathetic fellow, the Hun; but he might cherish a dachshund or so. We never picked up any ship pets off him, and I'm sure we should if there had been."

Rescued a Dog Under Zeppelin Fire.

That I believed as implicitly as the tale of a destroyer attack some months ago, the object of which was to flush Zeppelins. It succeeded, for the flotilla was attacked by several. Right in the middle of the flurry a destroyer asked permission to stop and lower a dinghy to pick up the ship's dog, which had fallen overboard. Permission was granted, and the dog was duly rescued.

"Lord knows what the Hun made of it!" said my informant. "He was rumbling round, dropping bombs, and the dinghy was digging out for all she was worth, and the dog Find was swimming for Dunkirk. It must have looked rather mad from above; but they saved the dog Find, and then everybody swore he was a German spy in disguise."

"And about this Jutland fight," I hinted, not for the first time.

"Oh, that was just a fight. There was more of it than any other fight, I suppose, but I expect all modern naval actions must be pretty much the same."

"But what does one do? How does one feel?" I insisted, though I knew it was hopeless.

"One does one's job. Things are happening all the time. A man may be right under your nose one minute, serving a gun or something, and the next minute he isn't there."

"And one notices that at the time?"

"Yes, but there's no time to keep on noticing it; you've got to carry on somehow or other, or you show stops. I tell you what one does notice, though. If one goes below for anything one has to pass through a flat somewhere, and one sees the old wardroom clock ticking or the photographs pinned up, or anything of that sort—one notices that.

"Oh, yes! and there was another thing—the way a ship seemed to blow up. If you were far off her you'd see a glare, then a blaze and then the smoke, miles high, lifting quite slowly; then you'd get the row and war of it, just like bumping over submarines; then, a long while after, p'r'aps, you run through a regular rain of bits of burnt paper coming down on the decks, like showers of volcanic ash, you know."

The door of the operating room seemed just about to open, but it shut again.

"And the Huns' gunnery?"

"That was vicious sometimes. They began quite well and went to pieces after they'd been 'strafed' a little; but sometimes they picked up again. There was one Hun boat that got no end of a hammering, and it seemed to do her gunnery good. She improved tremendously till we sank her. I expect we'd knocked out some scientific Hun in control, and he'd been succeeded by a man who knew how."

(It used to be "Fritz" last year when they spoke of the enemy; now it is "Hun," or, as I have heard "Yahun," being the superlative of "Yahoo." In the Napoleonic wars we called Frenchmen too many names for any one of them to endure; but this is an age of standardization.)

"And what about your lower deck?" I continued. "They? Oh, they carried on as usual. It takes a lot to impress the lower deck when they're busy." And he mentioned several little things that confirmed this. They had a great deal to do, and they did it serenely, because they had been trained to carry on under all conditions without panicking.

What they did in the way of running repairs was even more wonderful, if that be possible, than their normal routine. The lower deck nowadays is full of strange fish with unlooked for accomplishments, as in the recorded case of two simple seamen of a destroyer who, when the need was sorest, came to the front as trained experts in first aid.

"And now, what about the actual Hun losses at Jutland?" I ventured.

"You've seen the list, haven't you?"

"Yes, but it occurred to me that they might have been a shade underestimated, and I thought perhaps"—. A perfectly plain asbestos fire curtain descended in front of the already locked door. It was none of his business to dispute the drive. If there were any discrepancies between estimate and results one might be sure that the enemy knew about them, which was the chief thing that mattered.

It was, said he, Joss that the light was so bad at the hour of the last round-up, when our main fleet had come down from the north and shoved the Hun around on his tracks. Per contra, had it been any other kind of weather, the odds were the Hun would not have ventured so far. As it was, the Huns' fleet had come out and gone back again, none the better for the air and exercise. We must be thankful for what we had managed to pick up.

Hard Luck of a Soldier Afloat.

But, talking of picking up, there was an instance of almost unparalleled Joss which had stuck in his memory. A soldier-man, related to one of the officers in one of our ships that was put down, had got five days' leave from the trenches, which he spent with his relative aboard and thus dropped in for the whole performance. He had been employed in helping to spot, and had lived up a mast till the ship sank, when he stepped off into the water and swam about till he was fished out and put ashore. By that time, the tale goes, his engineroom-dried khaki had shrunk half way up his legs and arms, in which costume he reported himself to the War Office and pleaded for one little day's extension of leave to make himself decent.

"Not a bit of it," said the War Office. "If you chose to spend your leave playing with sailor-men and getting wet all over, that's your concern; you will return to duty by to-night's boat."

This may be a libel on the W. O., but it sounds very like them. "And he had to," said the boy, "but I expect he spent next week at headquarters telling the Generals all about the fight."

"And, of course, the Admiralty give you all lots of leave?"

"Us? Yes, heaps! We had nothing to do except clean down and oil up and be ready to go to sea again in a few hours."

That little fact was brought out at the end of almost every destroyer's report. "Having returned to the base at such and such a time, I took in oil, &c., and reported ready for sea at blank o'clock."

When you think of the amount of work a ship needs, even after peace manoeuvres, you can realize what had to be done on the heels of an action; and, as there is nothing like housework for the troubled soul of woman, so general cleaning is good for sailors.

I had this from a petty officer who had also passed through deep waters: "If you've seen your best friend go from alongside you, and your own officer and your own boat's crew with him, and things of that kind, a man's best comfort is small, variegated jobs which he is damned for continuous."

Presently my friend of the destroyer went back to his stark, desolate life, where feelings do not count, and the fact of his being cold, wet, seasick, sleepless, or dog-tired had nothing whatever on his business, which was to turn out at any hour, in any weather, and do or endure decently according to ritual what that hour and that weather demanded.

It is hard to reach the kernel of navy minds. The unbridleable seas and the mechanisms they work on and through have given them the simplicity of the elements and machines. The habit of dealing with swift accident, a life of closest and strictest association with their own caste, as well as contact with all kinds of men all the earth over, have added immense cunning to those [illegible] and that they are from early youth cut out of all feelings that may [illegible] them, and their reticence makes them more incomprehensible than Jesuits, even to their own people. What, then, must they be to the enemy? Here is a service which prowls forth and achieves at the lowest something of victory—how far-reaching a one only the war's end will reveal. It returns in gloomy silence, broken by the occasional hoot of a longshore loafer, after issuing a bulletin which, though it may enlighten the professional mind, does not exhilarate the layman. Meantime the enemy triumphs wirelessly far and wide. A few rigid and perfunctory seeming contradictions are put forward against his resounding claims; a naval expert or two is heard talking "off"; the rest is silence.

Those Calm British Reports.

Anon the enemy, after a prodigious amount of explanation, which not even neutrals seem to take any interest in, revises his claims and very modestly enlarges his losses. Still no sign. After weeks there appears a document giving our version of the affair which is as colorless, detached, and scrupulously impartial as the findings of a prize court.

It opines that the list of enemy losses which it submits "give the minimum in regard to numbers, though it is possibly not entirely accurate in regard to the particular class of vessel, especially those that were sunk during night attacks." Here the matter rests and remains, just like our blockade. There is an insolence about it all that makes one gasp; yet that insolence springs naturally and unconsciously as an oath out of the same spirit that caused the destroyer to pick up the dog. The reports themselves and tenfold more stories not in the reports are charged with it; but no words by any outsider can reproduce just that professional tone and touch.

Scored on "East Coast Devils."

A man writing home after the fight points out that a great consolation for not having cleaned up the enemy altogether was that "anyhow, those East Coast devils" (a fellow squadron, if you please, which up till Jutland had had most of the fighting) "were not there; they missed that show. We were as cock-a-hoop as a girl who had been told a piece that her sister had missed."

This was one of the figures in that dance: "a little British destroyer, her midships rent by a great shell meant for a battle cruiser, exuding steam from every pore; able to go ahead, but not to steer; unable to get out of anybody's way; likely to be rammed by any one of a dozen ships; her siren whimpering 'Let me through; make way'; her crew fallen in aft, dressed in lifebelts, ready for her final plunge and cheering wildly, as it might have been an enthusiastic crowd when the King passes."

Let us close on that note. We have been compassed about so long and so blindingly by wonders and miracles, so overwhelmed by revelations of the spirit of men in the basest and most high, that we have neither time to keep tally of these furious days nor mind to discern upon which hour of them the world's fate turned.

Not in the thick of the fight,
Not in the press of the odds
Do the heroes come to their height,
Or we know the demigods.

That stands over till peace;
We can only perceive
Men returned from the seas,
Very grateful for leave.

They grant us sudden days
Snatched from their business of war.
We are too close to appraise
What manner of men they are.

And whether their names go down
With age-kept victories,
Or whether they battle and drown
Unreckoned, is hid from our eyes.

They are too near to be great:
But our children shall understand
When and how our fate
Was changed, and by whose hand.

Our children shall measure their worth;
We are content to be blind:
For we know that we walk on a new-born earth
With the saviors of mankind.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Yesterday this column dealt with what are probably the larger purposes of the German campaign in Dobrudja. The main point is the possible co-operation between the forces of Mackensen in the east and those of von Falkenhayn in the west. Unless these two can form a junction, Mackensen's success has been of little value as an offensive measure, although it will go a great way toward neutralizing Rumania by closing to her the only door by which a real offense was possible. But if this is all that is accomplished, even as the matter now stands the advantage is with the Allies.

It is not known how many troops the Teutonic allies have on the Rumanian fronts. From what has been accomplished, however, it is almost certain that not less than 500,000 are engaged. This means that twelve army corps are drawn away from other sections of the battle front where they could either be used or held in reserve. Up to this point, therefore, Rumania is playing no small part in the war. The only question is, can she continue to hold her own in the west? As far as we can see from the rather indefinite reports which Berlin and Bucharest are issuing, neither side is really making much headway. If anything, the fighting of the last several days on the Transylvanian frontier has been in favor of the Rumanians.

The German situation on this particular front is not satisfactory, and will not be so until the line of battle can extend in a straight line to the south through Rumania without making the great bend which is now necessitated by the Rumanian frontier. There is ever present a danger which cannot be completely ignored. From necessity the German line is an angle somewhat less than a right angle. In other words, it is a salient projecting eastward, both flanks of which are under constant pressure. They may both be able to resist this pressure. But if one should give way, not only is the other involved, but the centre also is at once affected.

The Rumanians seem to be exerting their greatest effort in the vicinity of Vulcan Pass. This is one of the greatest of the danger points, as success here would affect a very wide area. There is no indication of a success of any moment. The Rumanians, indeed, are exerting every effort in defensive work, and have little chance to do much in the way of offensive fighting. At the same time they are striking back to some extent and with some small success.

The situation on the Transylvania front is entirely different from that which existed two weeks ago, as well as from that in Dobrudja. Two weeks ago the Rumanians seemed to be in complete panic and were in grave danger of being seriously invaded. It was a matter of doubt whether they would be able to collect themselves to the extent of stopping the German invasion before Bucharest was reached.

In Dobrudja more recently the same situation existed. The Rumanians were completely demoralized by the attacks of the veteran troops against them. They are still retreating in Dobrudja. It is true. As was stated yesterday, there seems to be no good reason why they should attempt to make a stand. There is nothing left to defend except their artillery and their supplies. If these can be withdrawn in safety across the Danube, the Rumanians are better off north of the Danube where they can defend the river and prevent the Germans from crossing. In Transylvania they are more than holding their own, although from both the Berlin and Bucharest reports, terrific battles are in progress. On the outcome of these will depend just how much Rumania is damaged.

The whole thing as it stands today may be summed up in a few words. Mackensen has neutralized Rumania, but Rumania has neutralized nearly a half million of the Teutonic allies. This makes the thing about a stand-off. Any day may see a disruption of this balance.

The activity about Verdun which was renewed with the French attack of last week still continues on a somewhat less progressive scale. The wonder of this attack is not that it was made or that it was so successful. Rather it is in the fact that some such move was not made before. As was demonstrated by the suddenness and the extent of the French success, the Germans have drawn very heavily on other parts of their line in order to hold the Allies back on the Somme front. Knowing this, the most logical thing for the Allies to do, since it is known and admitted by all concerned that they have a great preponderance of numbers, is, now that they have forced this weakening of other sections of the front, to use some of their surplus troops in just such attacks as that made at Verdun.

In such a case the losses suffered are comparatively light. The element of surprise exists, it is known that the part of the line to be attacked is weak and that no concentrations have been made to defend it, the chances of success are great. It is not a question of breaking through. It is a question of doing damage by weakening the German forces, of destroying morale, of keeping the Germans guessing. It would also prevent such heavy concentrations as have been effected on the Somme. In this we might find the answer to the numerous apparently objectless raids which are being sent so frequently against the German lines. As a few prisoners are almost invariably brought in, the changes in the units opposing any given position of the line can readily be noted, and shifts of men from one section to another detected.

The French had no particular object in attacking at Verdun as far as has yet been disclosed. It was simply an attack sent against a section of the line which it was known was weak to act. It was simply a raid in force, differing from the other raids mentioned only in the number of men engaged. If the French ever intend to make an effort against Metz, it is not probable that it will be now. The salient at St. Mihiel is in the way and must be eliminated as a first step. It will be interesting to watch succeeding events to determine whether this is but a single attack or whether it is to mark the beginning of a series of such attacks at various points where the French information service has determined the German lines have been weakened.

In the meantime, in spite of the claim that France is rapidly declining in strength, her Generals are still reckless enough to keep hammering away on the Somme. At Sailly they are again creeping forward to the east of the Bethune highway, deepening the pocket which is gradually being drawn about the village of Transloy. This village is situated in a small, shallow depression, flanked on the south by hills some fifteen meters higher than those on the north. These hills are in no sense dominating, though they do furnish good observation posts for artillery. The Germans need Transloy. It is the most important point remaining to them between the French lines and Bapaume. The British, who join the French opposite this town, are also pushing forward from Gueudecourt, and are just to the northwest of the village. But the German resistance is stiffer than it has been for some time, and progress has been extremely slow.

NORWAY RESENTS SINKINGS.

Press Denounces Germany and Urges Government to Action.

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 10, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Never before during the war has the Norwegian press so unanimously expressed the resentment aroused in Norway by the last steps in the German submarine warfare. The Orebladet calls it piracy and says it is the general opinion that German war against mercantile ships is directed especially against Norway.

The Tidenstegn says bitterness has been provoked everywhere in Norway by the destroying of Norwegian property and lives of Norwegian sailors in the Arctic Ocean, and vehemently urges the Government to do something to protect property and lives.

Other papers say the German Government's secret agents who report the sailings of Norwegian ships are tolerated everywhere and treated in a friendly manner, while such agents have been expelled from Holland, and that when Norwegian press correspondents attempt to keep ship officers and ship owners posted as to where German submarines are lying in wait off the coast the censorship suppresses their telegrams lest they might be of use to enemies of Germany.

The Shipping and Mercantile Gazette says that just before the new submarine warfare was inaugurated, agents of the German Government appeared in its editorial office and threatened the paper and the country because of alleged unfriendly feelings toward Germany.

Public opinion is greatly excited, and the popular feeling toward Germany is far from friendly. Ship owners have decided not to permit their vessels to sail to Russian ports in the arctic, and the war insurance company will take no risks on ships or cargoes with such destination.

The German submarine warfare thus far has cost Norway 171 ships, with a total tonnage of 235,000, and the lives of 140 Norwegian sailors.

GREEK ENVOY HERE DROPPED

Metaxas to Replace Caclamanos, Said to Have Joined Venizelists.

ATHENS, Oct. 29, (via London, Oct. 30.)—Demetrios G. Metaxas, former Greek Minister at London, will be appointed to the United States, it is announced. He will replace D. Caclamanos, who has espoused the cause of former Premier Venizelos.

M. Caclamanos, who was formerly Minister to Italy, was appointed Minister to the United States to succeed Agamenson Schliemann, on Sept. 14 last. M. Schliemann was recalled in September, 1914. M. Caclamanos, so far as is known, has not yet left Greece. The Friedrichshafen with sixteen members of the crew of the Norwegian steamship Stemsheist, which was torpedoed, sinking in five minutes.

SERBS IN BIG BATTLE.

British Make Successful Raids on Doiran Front Trenches.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Serbian troops in the Cerna region are engaged in a fierce battle with the Germans and Bulgarians. On the Doiran front successful raids have been made by the British.

An official statement issued today by the Paris War Office follows:

Army of the East.—In the region of the Cerna and on our left wing the artillery struggle continues with violence.

North of Delisio (Velyeselo?) the Serbians, supported by French artillery, fought some bitter engagements with the German-Bulgar troops and achieved some advantage. The fighting continues with obstinate violence on both sides. A German airplane was brought down in our lines.

The official statement from British headquarters at Saloniki reads:

On the Doiran front on the night of Oct. 28-29, after artillery preparation, an enemy position at Crete de Tengs, northeast of Machukova, was raided by our troops, who inflicted considerable loss on the Germans and Bulgarians in the trenches. North of Lake Doiran hostile airplanes were brought down.

Struma front, west of Demir-Hissar, an enemy transport park, was bombed by our airplanes with excellent results. North of Ormanli our patrols drove back hostile patrols.

The Italian Minister to Greece, in an audience with King Constantine, has explained that the Italian occupation of northern Epirus does not change the situation there as affecting the status of Epirus, as this will be decided in peace conference after the war, says a Reuter's dispatch from Athens. The Minister informed the King that Italian troops had replaced the Greek soldiers in Epirus in order to protect the left wing of the Entente Army.

BERLIN, Oct. 30, (by wireless to Sayville.)—Heavy fighting is in progress on the Macedonian front, in the region below Monastir. The repulse of French and Serbian attacks was announced today by the War Office, as follows:

After strong artillery preparation Serbian and French troops on the Cerna yesterday made several attacks, first against small and then against larger sectors of the German and Bulgarian positions. The attacks failed completely before our curtain of fire, and in the case of the fighting northeast of Velyeselo, on account of a counterattack. Equally unsuccessful hostile attacks were delivered near Kanali and Gradeshnitsa.

VICE PRESIDENT OF CHINA.

Gen. Feng Kwo-chang, a Supporter of the President, Is Elected.

PEKING, Oct. 30.—General Feng Kwo-chang, a prominent supporter of President Li Yuan-hung, was today elected Vice President of the Chinese Republic by Parliament.

General Feng Kwo-chang is the Governor of Nanking, and one of the better-known officers of the Chinese military service. He was Director of the Military Council on the Chinese Board of War in 1907, and a Director in Chief of the General Staff in 1909.

When the revolution started against the Manchu dynasty General Feng Kwo-chang was in command of the First Imperial Army at Wuchang, and was successful in recapturing Hanyang from the revolutionists in November, 1911. For this he received the rank of Baron of the Second Class. Shortly afterward he was recalled to Peking, and nominated commandant of the Imperial Guard.

On the establishment of the Chinese Republic the General was appointed Chief of the late President Yuan Shih-kai's Military Council. In 1913 he was appointed Commissioner of Pacification, and took part in the suppression of the rebellion at Nanking in the Summer of that year, and was present at the recapture of the city by Government troops.

BRITISH SHIP FOUNDERS.

Passengers and Crew of the Bornu Saved by Norwegian Steamer.

ST. NAZAIRE, Oct. 30, (via London.)—The British steamer Bornu has foundered, twenty-five miles west of Ushant, in a heavy gale. All the passengers and crew were saved by the Norwegian steamer Rein.

The Bornu was a steamer of 3,259 tons gross, built at Barrow in 1899 and owned by the British and African Steam Navigation Company, Ltd. She was reported on Sept. 12 at Liverpool, where she had arrived from Lagos. There is no record of her subsequent movements.

Another Norwegian Ship Sunk.

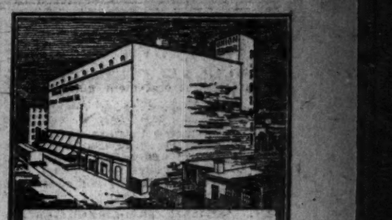
COPENHAGEN, Oct. 30, (via London.)—The Politiken says the Norwegian steamship Jyllands has arrived at [illegible] with sixteen members of the crew of the Norwegian steamship Stemsheist, which was torpedoed, sinking in five minutes.

HARMONY
A PIPE BLEND

Harmony
A PIPE BLEND of five distinct kinds of Imported and Domestic tobacco-each kind alone having a delightful aroma and natural flavor without the slightest harshness.

The tobacco with a flavor so delicate—yet "full"—that it might be called "rich-mildness"

Fifteen cents in the cream-colored pint brown tin



Union Term. Cold Storage Co., Jersey City
J. O. Glover, Architect.

"Turner for Concrete"

Turner *has* completed 551 concrete contracts.
Is *now* erecting 42 others.
Has *just received* contracts to be started at once for

Colgate & Company
American Can Company
American Manufacturing Co.
Rudolph Wurlitzer Company
Standard Milling Company
Mendelson & Company

TURNER Construction Co

SAYS JIMMY THE OFFICE BOY

"Vote for Davids' Electro Chemical Writing Fluid, the candidate with the long permanent record."

Records written with Davids' Electro Chemical Writing Fluid remain the same indefinitely. If stored away in a damp place and taken out years later they will be found as legible as when written.

The Waterproof Ink

Order a bottle from your stationer TODAY. If not satisfied, send it back. We guarantee every bottle.

THADDEUS DAVIDS INK CO., Inc.
Established 1825

SUNDAY PICTURES.

To preserve the famous rotogravure and half-tone sections of Sunday's New York Times, handsome binder, sent by mail on receipt of $1.75. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Personality

¶ A suit of clothes can absorb your personality or express it, exploit it or extinguish it, improve it or impair it.

¶ It *depends on the clothes.*

¶ If they are of anonymous origin, traveling under a fictitious name, you must expect to share their obscurity.

¶ *If they are Saks Clothes, it is different.*

¶ Saks Clothes are Saks-made, in the heart of New York, modeled to match the cleverest Fifth Avenue creations, and cut, tailored and finished with the specific objective of contributing to the appearance of the man who wears them.

Fall Suits.....$17.50 to $50
Fall Overcoats, $15.00 to $38

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.

BENJAMIN CLOTHING

Models of our styling made by Benjamin are well liked and are giving entire satisfaction.

Suits of Serviceable Woolens for Fall.

$20 to $35

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

Mallory Hats at $3

¶ The well-groomed man will find in Mallory soft hats and derbies for Fall just that amount of individuality which appeals to men of refinement.

¶ We have a style, a color and finish in Mallory hats to suit every man, and any style Mallory may be had with the

"Gravenette"

finish, which makes the fabric shed moisture without leaving a stain of any kind.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street
Sole New York Agents

The WEAROSCOPE
A FACT FINDER in the FIELD of MEN'S WEAR
Registered

On the "Shape Durability" of

Men's Suits

INSISTING on all the essentials of Fifth Avenue Merchant Tailoring in a suit, is well founded fastidiousness. Only suits hand-tailored according to such standards keep their shape, because it is soundly built into them.

This is the only Men's shop in New York specializing in such clothes, ready-for-use.

A wide range of fabrics as exclusive as a country club.

To miss inspecting these clothes before buying YOUR suit is "going it blindly."

Genuinely Hand Tailored

Men's Suits 25.00 to 60.00
ready-for-use

We buy back at full price any article not satisfactory

Men's Clothing Shop
8 West 38th Street

A Separate Shop On the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue—New York

FOR TODAY ONLY

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

ANNOUNCE A SPECIAL OFFERING
OF

Women's Fashionable SUITS

Priced for TODAY ONLY
at 34.00

A collection of distinguished modes, assembled from the regular stock. These Suits are developed in velour, broadcloth and gabardine of the favored shadings, also in smart Callot checks. The models take form in plain or semi-tailleur effects with fur collars and some touches of fur on sleeves.

Women's High Class Suits

Formerly $110, $125, $135, up to $175

Reduced to

95.00

These high class tailleur suits have been assembled from the regular stock, where only ONE OR TWO OF A KIND remained. They are made of fine Bolivia, Peau de Peche, Imported Velour de Laine and English velveteen trimmed with fashionable furs. And present the most exclusive modes of the Winter season.

The
Degnon Companies
will remove their offices on Jan. 1st, 1917, to the new Queens Subway Building at Hunterspoint Ave. Station, Queensboro Subway, 4 minutes from Grand Central Station, and now
Offer to Sublet
Until May 1st, 1918, their present offices on the 21st floor
42nd St. Building
30 East 42nd St.,
approximately
4,600 Sq. Ft.
partitioned into 12 offices, all outside rooms, facing 42nd St. and Madison Ave.
Address
Degnon Companies,
Real Estate Department.
30 East 42nd St., New York.
Telephone Murray Hill 7505.

SEABURY IGNORANT, WHITMAN ASSERTS

Says So in Reply to the Charge That He Injected Politics Into Prison System.

HE DELIVERS SIX SPEECHES

Quotes Public Records and Mrs. Ballington Booth to Crowds in Brooklyn and Queens.

Governor Whitman began in earnest last night his campaign to win for himself the voters of the greater city. In six speeches—five in Brooklyn and one in Queens County—the Governor told the ten thousand or so persons who came to hear him that he expected to be re-elected and intended to carry on the work of efficient and economical administration that he declared had been the rule in Albany in the last two years.

He devoted the larger part of each speech to answering charges made by his opponent, Samuel Seabury. He replied to the charge that he had violated the civil service laws of the State; that he had used the Prison Department for political purposes; that the Tax Department under him had discriminated against the City of New York, and that he had not favored home rule. He also commented briefly on charges against the work done by the Department of Highways and the Department of Foods and Markets.

In each case the Governor quoted from a report of some State or city official, or other authoritative source, relative to the matter under discussion.

In reply to the allegation that he had violated civil service laws, the Governor offered an excerpt from the annual report of the Executive Committee of the New York Civil Service Reform Association. The report read:

"The conclusion is that under Governor Whitman the merit system has steadily advanced and been generally restored to its proper place in the State Government. It is generally understood, throughout the State, that the Governor will support the principles of the merit system, and there is evidence that respect for and compliance with the civil service law has been correspondingly increased."

The Governor then took up the charge by Warden Osborne and now taken up by Seabury regarding alleged political manipulation of the Prison Department.

"My opponent," he said, "with an ignorance so dense that it is almost inconceivable, condemns our administration of the Prison Department—declares, so I am told, that we are out of sympathy with prison reform and that we have used the department for political purposes.

"As against this I desire to submit the statement of Mrs. Ballington Booth, a pioneer in the cause of prison reform, a great and good woman, with whom I have worked for the many years during which I have been engaged in the enforcement of the law, as a Judge of the lowest criminal court in New York, appointed by Mayor Low, and a Judge of the highest court of exclusive criminal jurisdiction in New York, appointed by Governor Hughes; as a District Attorney at the head of the largest law office in the world for five years, and as Governor for two years."

The Governor read a clipping of a letter written by Mrs. Booth to a New York newspaper. The writer declared Governor Whitman had "ever been strongly in favor of all wise, sane prison reform." She said, further, it was "a well-known fact that the Governor had not allowed politics to enter prison administration, having kept in office Democratic Wardens, and himself appointing a Democrat, whom he believed to be earnest in the work."

He was received with cordiality by the crowds, who applauded him at every place where he appeared. There was especial enthusiasm at every mention of the name of Hughes.

The Governor spoke last night at Arion Hall, 11 Arion Place; Public School 77, the Palm Garden, Hamburg and Greene Avenues; Congress Hall, Atlantic Avenue and Vermont Street; Independence Hall on Osborne Street, near Pitkin Avenue, and Royal Palace, on Manhattan Avenue, near Barrett Street. He will speak in White Plains and the Bronx tonight.

BUSINESS MEN ASK HUGHES 9 QUESTIONS

In Open Letter They Want to Know What He Would Do if Elected President.

TRIBUTE TO THE PRESIDENT

Say That Country's Prosperity Is Due to Laws Passed by This Administration.

Twenty-two well-known business men who profess to fear that the election of Charles E. Hughes would bring disaster to the business interests of the country have addressed an open letter to the Republican candidate demanding to know exactly what he would do if elected President. Attention is called in the letter to what is termed the present unequaled prosperity and to the fact that this prosperity promises to continue unless the laws benefiting business men, which have been passed in President Wilson's administration, are repealed or modified.

The signers insist that definite answers be given to nine specific questions they ask in view of Mr. Hughes's Milwaukee speech in which he is quoted as saying that "the whole Democratic legislative accomplishment must be wiped off the books for the good of the country." After summing up what the Wilson Administration has contributed toward prosperity these questions are asked:

1. Would you repeal the Federal Reserve act, with its insurance against panic and the facilities it has given us for making credit accessible to the deserving smaller business man, as it hitherto has been available to the largest business men?

2. Would you repeal the Underwood tariff law, with its income tax, and abolish the non-partisan Tariff Commission? Would you restore the system of tariff tinkering and political trading which has always caused business disturbance and invited European retaliation, or would you await the public presentation of the facts by the new Tariff Commission as a basis for scientific changes whenever changes may be necessary because of new conditions?

3. Would you discontinue the Federal Trade Commission, which is helping us to establish just relations between business and Government and aiding the development of thousands of smaller enterprises by giving them practical information of the highest value? Would you go back to the old condition under which a single Commissioner of Corporations, a political appointee changing with each Administration, would again be intrusted with the enormous power of regulating the entire business of the country?

4. Would you repeal the rural credits law, which for the first time has made proper credit as free to the American farmer as it has been to the business man and has put him on a business footing and given to our agriculture the stability to insure its further development as the necessary basis for our domestic prosperity?

5. Would you repeal the child labor law, which for the first time nationally protects helpless childhood and establishes some equality of working conditions between competing manufacturers of different States and at the same time makes for efficiency and progress in our relations with our employes?

6. Would you repeal the Federal Shipping bill, which lays the foundation of a real merchant marine of value to farmer and business man alike, and gives the nation ships which can be used in time of war as auxiliaries to our navy for lack of which the navy is now seriously handicapped?

7. Would you repeal the law providing for an honest test of the eight-hour day on railroads? The transportation companies being convinced that a strike was inevitable, as proven by their embargo on freight, would you have permitted the precipitation of that strike, with its millions of daily losses to business and its burden of human suffering, rather than favor the passage of the law enacted?

8. Would you intervene in Mexico, destroy the confidence of our Pan-American neighbors in the honesty of our intentions, and by making war on that republic justify a menacing hatred of American enterprises for generations to come?

9. Finally, Mr. Hughes, would you substitute the threat of the mailed fist, with the terrible proof of what it has brought to Europe, for the processes of diplomacy, which have kept for us peace with honor?

The following are the signers of the letter: George F. Johnson of Binghamton, N. Y., President of the Endicott-Johnson Company, shoe manufacturers; Charles R. Crane of Chicago, former President of the Crane Company; Edward A. Filene, President of William Filene's Sons Company, dry goods, Boston; W. L. Saunders, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Ingersoll-Rand Company, and Director of the American International Corporation; Charles H. Ingersoll of Robert H. Ingersoll & Brother, watch manufacturers, New York; Calvin Tomkins, former Dock Commissioner of New York; Jesse Isidor Straus of R. H. Macy & Co., New York; Charles H. Jones, President of the Commonwealth Shoe and Leather Company, Boston; John H. Fahey, publisher, Worcester, Mass.; Isidor Jacobs, President of the California Canneries Company, San Francisco; Thomas H. Ince, President of the Triangle Film Corporation, Los Angeles; Welding Ring of Mailler & Quereau, dry goods, New York; Humphrey O'Sullivan, O'Sullivan Rubber Heel Company, Lowell, Mass.; W. A. Julian, President of the Julian-Kokenge Company, shoes, Cincinnati; Frederick F. Ingram of the F. F. Ingram Company, perfumers, Detroit; H. B. Endicott of Endicott-Johnson Company, shoes, Binghamton, N. Y.; Rolla Wells, former Mayor of St. Louis; William Salomon, banker, New York; Julian S. Carr, banker, Durham, N. C.; C. D. Halsell of the C. D. Halsell Company, wholesale groceries, Oklahoma City; H. L. Nunn, President of Nunn & Bush, shoe manufacturers, Milwaukee, and B. F. Nelson, President of the B. F. Nelson Company, Minneapolis.

McCORMICK PREDICTS LANDSLIDE FOR WILSON

Chairman Says the West is "on Fire for the President," Has No Edge on East.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The West is "on fire for President Wilson" and "it looks like a landslide" for the Democratic candidate, said Vance C. McCormick, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, today, after conferring with Senator Thomas J. Walsh, manager of Western Democratic Headquarters. Latest reports from leaders in all States were discussed at the conference.

"The West has no edge on the East in this matter of loyalty to the President," Mr. McCormick said. "The East is mighty warm in its support of Wilson and Democrats generally. It has improved daily for the last two weeks, and States that were doubtful may be counted safely for the President now.

"New York State, for instance, is for the President, and for him 'big.' Leaders of local organizations in Greater New York confidently believe that the greater city will roll up one of the heaviest Democratic pluralities in many years.

"I see that Frank H. Hitchcock claims the election of Mr. Hughes and gives a list of States that he professes to believe the Republicans will carry. Of the twenty-six States he claims for Hughes, I do not regard six of them as certainly for the Republican candidate.

"The Wilson sentiment in Ohio that makes Mr. Hitchcock concede the State to the Democrats does not stop at imaginary State lines. It extends all over this section, and by this token, not to mention overconfidential reports and first-hand advices, we know that Illinois and Indiana also are for the President. This same sentiment is sweeping the Pacific Coast.

"I confidently expect the President to carry Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. The swing is toward the President, and there are no signs of abatement."

Chairman McCormick left for New York later in the day.

JAPAN'S AMBASSADOR CALLS ON PRESIDENT

Viscount Sato Presents Credentials—Mr. Wilson to Make 15 Stops on Way to Buffalo.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Oct. 30.—Viscount Sato, the Japanese Ambassador, called at Shadow Lawn today to formally present his credentials to the President and to express his hope for the continuance of the present cordial relations between the two countries. The Ambassador was accompanied by his whole staff in full dress uniform.

President Wilson also received the officers and Executive Committee of the National Association of Commissioners of Agriculture. The delegation was composed of Commissioners E. J. Watson, South Carolina, President of the association; W. T. Guptil of Maine, Vice President; C. E. Patton of Pennsylvania, H. K. Bryson of Tennessee, and Clarence J. Owens of Washington, Executive Secretary and Managing Director of the Southern Commercial Congress.

The purpose of the conference was to arrange with the President for a formal conference early in December at Norfolk, Va., or Washington, for consideration of the question of co-operation between State and Federal agricultural agencies and departments, and further to discuss the readjustment of American agriculture to meet the conditions and problems that will follow the close of the European war.

Augustus Thomas, the playwright, took dinner with the President tonight. Afterward he spoke at a Democratic political rally here. Mr. Wilson did not attend the meeting as he had planned earlier.

The Presidential party leaves Shadow Lawn at 10:55 tomorrow night for Buffalo, where the President speaks twice on Wednesday. He will make fifteen stops Thursday morning on his way north through New York. Crowds are expected to greet him at all of them.

The President's schedule on the way to Buffalo calls for the following stops:

	A. M.		A. M.
Binghamton	7:55	Campbell	10:00
Johnson City	8:06	Bath	10:17
Apalachin	8:18	Avoca	10:29
Owego	8:31	Cohocton	10:41
Nichols	8:42	Wayland	10:57
Waverly	8:56	Dansville	11:11
Elmira	9:25	Mt. Morris	11:34
Corning	9:48		

The President will reach Bufalo at 1 P. M., and will take luncheon at the Ellicott Club. The chief address of the day will be made in the Auditorium, under the auspices of the Executives Club. He will leave Buffalo at 10:35 at night for New York, where he will make three speeches on Thursday, the most important being in Madison Square Garden.

FORD 'ADS' FOR 500 PAPERS.

Auto Manufacturer to Begin Wilson Campaign in a Few Days.

The first of Henry Ford's advertisements urging the re-election of President Wilson will appear within a few days, it was announced at Democratic National Headquarters yesterday. They will be signed by Mr. Ford and be devoted to the achievements of President Wilson's Administration and the reasons it should not be discontinued. The first advertisement will take up a half page. It will be headed "Humanity and Your Vote." A few of Mr. Ford's most emphatic paragraphs will state:

He [President Wilson] is entitled to be rewarded for his great service to mankind, and the only way we can reward him is by giving him the opportunity to be of still greater service.

Although nominally a Republican all my life, I am for Wilson, and urge my fellow-citizens to stand by him, because he has kept us out of war and has done much to bring about the remarkable prosperity which we enjoy, and because Wall Street is against him.

We should guard against Wall Street influences again securing control of our Government. They have been rooted out during the last four years, and they are working hard to get back.

All other great nations are being consumed and destroyed, but we have peace with honor, and our boys are at home. Special interests are demanding war and the President is being criticised with many words, but stripped of all unnecessary words their real complaint is that he has not plunged the country into war for their profit.

Great prosperity covers the land as never before, legitimate enterprise is assured a proper reward. There are no bread lines and everybody is employed that wants to be. Our people are contented, prosperous, and happy. Why should we make a change?

I am for Wilson because he has caused to be passed a large number of wise and humane laws, most of which had been promised by the politicians of both parties for many years without fulfillment. No one class has been favored, no one disregarded. He has served the United States as a whole.

The advertisements will be placed in 500 newspapers in all sections of the country.

WILSON LEADS FARM POLL.

Has 1,644 Votes to 920 for Hughes, Farmers' Journal Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—President Wilson is getting more than half of the farmers' vote in the straw poll being taken all over the country by The Farmers' Journal, a monthly non-political magazine published in this city, and he has been gaining steadily.

The poll up to date gives Wilson, 1,644 votes; Hughes, 920; Benson, 372, and Hanly, 128. Wilson has polled 58.6 per cent. of the total, Hughes, 30.

ACCUSES OHIO EMPLOYERS.

Government Agent Cites Intimidation of Would-Be Wilson Voters.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 30.—Frank C. Dailey, special assistant of the United States Attorney General, appointed to investigate alleged colonization and other election frauds in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, said today that certain violations of law had been disclosed by information now in his hands. He has issued a warning to "those contemplating the use of fraudulent registration and voting schemes."

It was inferred by the investigator's statement that the disclosures so far obtained related to intimidation of employers by employes.

"It is reported that men in Ohio have arranged to intimidate their employes," said Mr. Dailey, "into voting according to their wishes. Numerous conspiracies of this nature are reported."

Mr. Dailey cites the penalties of the law relating to intimidation of voters in his statement.

Mrs. Gibson Returns to Speak.

Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Chairman of the Women's Bureau of the Democratic Committee, who has been detained in Virginia for many weeks by the illness of her father, arrived in New York yesterday and will take part in the automobile campaign the bureau is holding from now until after Election Day. Mrs. Gibson will use her own automobile from which to make speeches and distribute literature.

UNTERMYER ASSAILS HUGHES'S '08 RECORD

Charges He Prevented Genuine Investigation of Stock Exchange While Governor.

CALLS IT A "WHITEWASH"

Tells Democratic Audience the Republican Nominee Surrendered to Financial Interests.

Samuel Untermyer, who was counsel for the Pujo Congressional Committee, which investigated the New York Stock Exchange, was the principal speaker at a Democratic mass meeting at Star Casino last night. Charles E. Hughes, when Governor in 1908, stopped an investigation of the Stock Exchange which he previously had recommended, and substituted a "whitewashing" unofficial investigation of the sort desired by the Stock Exchange, to head off an effectual public inquiry.

As a result of Mr. Hughes's compromise, said Mr. Untermyer, the Republican candidate escaped the hostility of the financial interests in his campaign for re-election, and the abuses connected with operations on the Exchange were not effectually exposed until Congress undertook its "money trust" investigation, three years later, while to this day adequate remedial legislation has been rendered impossible.

Mr. Untermyer said that Mr. Hughes's "surrender" to the financial interests controlling the Exchange was in line with other acts of his career, and ridiculed the assertion that the Republican candidate was a Progressive. After reviewing Governor Hughes's action in urging a public investigation of the Stock Exchange in his message to the Legislature in 1907 and 1908, Mr. Untermyer said:

"The malign power of the Exchange over legislation was, however, so great that the Governor's recommendations went unheeded. Unlike our President, his influence over his own party was not sufficient to enable him to secure favorable consideration of his recommendations, and so his first term of office drew to a close without action.

"The time of his renomination was near. It looked for a time as if the great financial interests represented by the Stock Exchange would align themselves against him, from fear of this investigation. Governor Hughes was committed to a public investigation. If he persisted in that determination, he would meet with the opposition of these interests.

"He had to choose whether he would fight or surrender—and he made a compromise with these interests that was regarded and characterized by his political friends and supporters at the time as a political straddle, and that amounted to a palpable and ignominious surrender to the Exchange of the vital public interests.

"Instead of defying this powerful clique, and pressing his demand for a public investigation to be conducted with the aid of counsel and with power to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers, such as had been conferred on the committees he had represented in conducting like legislative inquiries, Mr. Hughes, on Dec. 15, 1908, just after his re-election and on the eve of the assembling of the Legislature at the beginning of his second term of office, when he should have repeated his demand, virtually capitulated and invited the Stock Exchange to investigate itself in secret session, in order to head off the inevitable public investigation that public opinion would have forced.

"To that end, he appointed a committee of nine highly respectable well-intentioned gentlemen to superintend this performance. They were a voluntary, self-constituted body, that had no commission from any source, no official standing whatever, and no more authority, and which the Governor had no more power to appoint than you or I.

"The Stock Exchange was not under the slightest obligation to take any notice of its existence, and when the Exchange did so, it was done in its own way and on its own terms. The commission could gain just such information as the Exchange chose to furnish it and none other.

"The entire farce was generally regarded at the time as the result of a deal made before the election, and it was openly so charged. Every surface indication justified that conclusion. The way in which the committee went to work demonstrated its helplessness and ineffectiveness."

Mr. Untermyer reviewed Governor Hughes's veto of the two-cent-fare bill, the Coney Island five-cent-fare bill, and what he termed the Governor's "attempt to prevent the ratification of the Federal Income tax amendment. He charged that "Governor Hughes apparently assumed that if he succeeded in his contention against the income tax amendment he would put back the enactment of an income tax for another ten years or so."

GIVE KANSAS TO WILSON.

Poll of 500 Representative Men Leads to Prediction.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Kas., Oct. 30.—President Wilson will sweep Kansas by 35,000, according to a consensus of predictions made by Democrats and Republicans to every one of the 105 counties. Recently Fred Robertson, United States District Attorney here, sent out 500 letters of inquiry to representative men, without regard to their politics. From the replies the above predictions were adduced.

The replies showed that many Republicans would vote for Wilson, while no Democrats said they were for Hughes. In many normally Republican counties it was asserted that Wilson would win by from 100 to 1,200. Nearly every county was shown to be for him.

OWEN ANSWERS ROOSEVELT

Denies 500 Americans Have Been Slain in Mexico.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 30.—Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma in a speech here today replied to statements of Theodore Roosevelt on his recent Western campaign tour that during President Wilson's Administration "over 500 Americans and 300 Chinese" have been killed in Mexico.

"Mr. Roosevelt's premises are untrue," declared Senator Owen. "Under Roosevelt's own Administration at least 60 Americans were reported killed; under Taft, 57 Americans; under Wilson 119 citizens and 38 soldiers and marines during nearly four years of revolution. During Taft's Administration 386 foreigners were reported to the State Department as killed in Mexico, and during Wilson's Administration only 230 were reported, including 17 British, 38 Spaniards, 4 Germans, 4 Japanese, and 7 Chinese.

"Roosevelt's statement that the President ... abandoned 5,000 Americans exposed to a mob at Tampico is a base campaign canard and calumny.

"Admiral Mayo ordered his boats in and Captain Doughetry of the British Navy requested Admiral Mayo to permit British marines to remove all foreigners to prevent loss of life. This was done, and all Americans were sent home by Admiral Mayo without any loss of life. Captain Dougherty put his request on the ground of protecting British subjects from exposure to battle in the streets of Tampico, which would have occurred if United States marines had landed. The United States had just killed over a hundred Mexicans at Vera Cruz."

WOMEN HELP HUGHES FUND.

Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheimer Give $10,000 Each.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Women of the country contributed $101,944 to the campaign fund of the National Hughes Alliance Women's Committee, according to the financial statement filed today with the clerk of the house by May H. Rumsey, Treasurer. Expenditures of the women's committee up to Oct. 23 were $95,303.

Among the largest contributors were Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, New York, and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, $10,000 each; Mrs. E. H. Harriman, $5,000; Mrs. Willard Straight, $7,500; Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Felix Warburg, Mrs. Alexander Smith Cochrane, and Mrs. W. H. Crocker, Burlingame, Cal., $2,500 each; Mrs. Walter Rosen, New York, $1,475.

Women who contributed $1,000 each were Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, Mrs. T. Coleman du Pont, Mrs. Simon Guggenheim, Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood, Mrs. John D. Archbold, Mrs. A. A. Anderson, Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Mrs. Tiffany Blake, Mrs. Livingston Beeckman, and Miss Helen Frick.

Various other amounts have been pledged, among them $10,000 by Mrs Jolis P. Huntington of New York.

Wilson to Visit Bazaar of the 69th.

This is Halloween Day at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Bazaar for the establishment of a permanent fund for the destitute families of soldiers on duty. Appropriate costumes will be worn by the attendants at the booths, and prizes will be distributed in the evening. At the height of the carnival of the evening a King and Queen will be elected. It was announced yesterday that President Wilson would attend the bazaar for a short time Thursday evening just before he delivered his address at Madison Square Garden.

MRS. BOISSEVAIN BETTER.

Woman's Party Leader May Speak in Chicago Election Night.

Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, who has been ill in Los Angeles from throat trouble, caused by too much public speaking, is recovering, and it is hoped that she will be able to appear in the Blackstone Theatre in Chicago on Election Night, where she is scheduled to speak with Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch. At the Woman's Party and the Congressional Union headquarters at 13 East Forty-first Street, it was said yesterday that Mrs. Boissevain's speaking tour has been a wonderful success.

At the Chicago meeting telephonic communication is to be kept open with the principle cities of the West, and the returns showing what the woman's vote is accomplishing will be given to the audience from time to time.

$34,667 TO WILSON LEAGUE.

Statement Shows 436 Contributors, J. H. Schiff Leading with $5,000.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The Woodrow Wilson Independent League received contributions in the Presidential campaign aggregating $34,667, and has expended thus far $31,030, according to the report of its treasurer, Henry Bruere of New York, filed today with the Clerk of the House.

There were 436 contributors. Among them were Jacob Schiff, $5,000; Representative William Kent, California, $4,000; Charles R. Crane, $2,000; Mrs. Charles R. Crane, $1,000; George Eustis, Newport, R. I., $1,000 and Mrs. Joseph Fels New York, $1,000. The Democratic National Committee contributed to the league $15,500.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

A PERFECT gentleman ain't produced by a night's study over an etiquette book. Same way with a perfect tobacco.

VELVET is aged in the wood two years before it becomes the smoothest smoking tobacco.

Velvet Joe.

20% Reductions

Our expectations of occupying our enlarged quarters by November 1st have not been realized, and for ten days longer we shall continue to be cramped for room. The 20% reductions on the majority of our stock will therefore remain effective.

The finest China and Glassware one may buy.
Uniquely beautiful Venetian Glass.
Lamps and Shades at all prices.
Marble, Bronzes, Mirrors and Pictures.
Unusual and novel Gifts, Favors and Prizes.

If you neglected your previous opportunity to secure these particular bargains, you may now make good the oversight.

Open every day until 6 P. M., including Saturdays.

OVINGTON'S
312-314 Fifth Avenue New York

You cannot buy gas mantles by their looks. Buy them by name:
"REFLEX" BRAND
Welsbach Gas Mantles
Best for Light-Durability-Economy
Upright or Inverted
Formerly 25¢. 15¢
All Dealers and the Gas Company

There's Only One Front Door to a Million Country Homes!

ONLY *one* latchstring that will open the doors of a million better-class country homes. Only *one* key to a million pocketbooks.

And that, Mr. Manufacturer, is The Farm Journal, of Philadelphia—the *Only* nationally-circulating country paper!

The Farm Journal has gained this distinction because it is built upon the solid foundation of "Fair Play," both to its readers and to its advertisers.

It was the original paper guaranteeing every one of its advertisements.

Since 1880 it has thus protected its hundreds of thousands of trusting readers; and by the same means kept out all undesirable advertising.

Yes, 39 years *is* a long time to build for business! But it has made The Farm Journal the *one* entrance to a million firesides!

Of course, the big thought is that *YOU*, as a Manufacturer, should be *using* The Farm Journal *if you're trying to get national distribution*—national consumption of your goods, in other words.

You can't get along *efficiently* without this rich country trade—you need it to hold down the overhead and hold up the *volume*.

There are many ways to reach the cities, but only *ONE* good way to reach the farmers!

Ask your Advertising Agent about The Farm Journal's remarkable record.

Then get him to prepare a campaign of advertising in The Farm Journal for *YOUR* goods! He can do it because he has succeeded before with The Farm Journal.

December issue closes finally November 6th. Rate $5 a line.

The Farm Journal
The Farm Family Magazine
Philadelphia

Longer Hours
—for Watches!

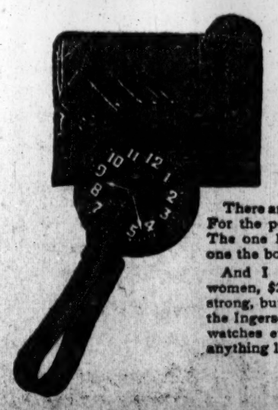
A watch has been invented that tells time *twenty-four hours a day*—tells time at night—in the dark—as well as in the noonday sunshine.

And the secret of it is—*radium*.

Yes, radium—the most precious stuff in the world—a thimbleful of which would cost you half a million dollars or more.

On the hands and figures of this watch is a new substance called "RADIOLITE," whose light-giving property comes from radium in minute quantities. It shines brightly in the dark, and retains its brilliancy for six to eight years.

Genuine "RADIOLITE" is found *only* on Ingersoll "RADIOLITE" watches.



The Man Behind the Counter

There are four models of Ingersoll "RADIOLITES"—$2.00 to $4.00. For the pocket, for the wrist, and to stand on the desk or dresser. The one here shown is the "RADIOLITE" Strap Watch; it's the one the boys at the border are wearing. It's immensely popular.

And I still carry the famous Triumph, $1.25, the Midget, for women, $2.50, and the Eclipse, for men, $2.00. They're all going strong, but around Christmas I expect to be doing a big business in the Ingersoll Waterbury and the Ingersoll Reliance, the handsomest watches ever sold for $3.00, and the first jeweled ones to sell for anything like that price.

A&F

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Getting Off Early

Up betimes, so not to miss the quarry.

An early start through the crisp dawn—

For the grouse and woodcock in Connecticut, the teal and canvas-back in the bay.

For the moose in the Northland and the quail in the South.

For a motor spin half across a State to the Saturday football game.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World is up and astir, prepared to get you off at sunrise, fully equipped.

And prepared to give you an equally early start on your Christmas shopping.

Abercrombie & Fitch Clothing for Autumn Out-of-Doors

This house supplies not only the guns and golf clubs, but the best made and smartest clothes for hunters and country club members.

Sporting apparel has had its chief development in America in this establishment, which maintains the largest sporting clothes department in existence.

Leather and fleece-lined clothes for the duck-shooter—mackinaws and sheep-lined coats for sporting and college use—the largest line of imported Scotch and Irish tweeds and homespuns for the golfer and upland hunter.

Golf Suits, imported hand made tweeds; coat and long trousers or knickerbockers, $35 to $45.
Golf and Shooting Suits of Thorntweeds, $35.
Golf and Hunting Sweaters, in complete variety.
Motor Coats, tweeds, $30 to $50.
Irish Frieze Ulsters, $40 and $50.
Motor Ulsters, imported, of duffle fleece, detachable leather linings, $85 to $100.
Leather Shells, imported, to wear under any coat, $35.
Boys' Mackinaws, $7.50 and $10.
Men's Mackinaws, $8 to $12.50.
Men's Skating Coats, $17.50 up.
Sheep-lined Corduroy Coats, $11.
Windproof Leather Shooting Jackets, $12 to $18.
Dogskin Coats, red flannel lined, $20.
Uyak Cloth Duck Shooting Coats, $18.
Uyak Cloth Breeches, $10.

Sporting suits and garments made to your measure in the Abercrombie & Fitch custom department—the only department of its kind in America.

Abercrombie & Fitch sporting boots and shoes have an international reputation.

Sportswomen's Suits and Topcoats

For the woman who motors or plays golf, or hunts, or shoots at the traps, or merely looks on, nothing so satisfactorily answers as an Abercrombie & Fitch outfit.

The largest assortments, ready-for-service, that we have ever presented—and a number of new and exclusive woolen fabrics in the custom department.

Big motor coats and trenchers of imported sporting woolens—suits of Irish and Scotch tweeds, homespuns, Innsbrook, Lansdown heathers, Thorntweeds and Engladine.

Sportswomen's hats, sweaters, shirts and boots in great variety.

Write for New Booklet on Women's Autumn and Winter Sporting Apparel.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
53-57 West 36th St., New York

WILSON AND HUGHES ABREAST IN BUFFALO

Both Sides Claim Erie County, with Democratic Confidence Apparently Growing.

RAILWAY VOTE BIG FACTOR

Brotherhoods Counted Largely for Wilson, but Many Switchmen and Shopmen for Hughes.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Here both parties are making their appeal in the Presidential campaign to the man with the full dinner pail. The Democratic approach is on the ground that the dinner pail is full because of the policies of President Wilson and the Democratic Congress. The Republicans plead that the pail will not remain full after the war unless there is a protective tariff.

Both parties are working at high pressure. The Republicans claim Erie County by 7,000. The Democrats claim it, too. They insist that the drift toward Wilson which set in about two weeks ago is continuing and that any figure they might give at this time might be too low. President Wilson is scheduled to speak here on Wednesday. The Democratic leaders are looking forward to a new impetus in the Wilson drift as a result of his coming. Taft and Roosevelt had 12,017 combined majority over Wilson in 1912.

Putting aside both Republican and Democratic predictions, political observers in Erie County believe that it is a neck and neck race between Wilson and Hughes in Buffalo, and that the rural sections of Erie County may give the Republican nominee a majority not to exceed 3,000, figures far below normal in a Presidential year.

Both Governor Whitman and William M. Calder, the Republican nominee for United States Senator, are expected to run ahead of Hughes in Erie.

This is said to be the biggest railroad centre in the country next to Chicago. It is estimated that the railroad population of Buffalo and its suburbs is 40,000. Of these about 30,000 have the vote. About 23,000 have registered. The probable vote of railroad men in Erie County is estimated at 18,000. Of this, which represents about 20 per cent. of the total vote in this city, a majority will be cast for President Wilson because of the Adamson eight-hour law.

But there is an indication that the railroad vote for Wilson will not attain the proportions expected at first. The Republican leaders have given very close attention to this element. Considerable missionary work has been going on for the last three or four weeks. A careful investigation has been made, and reports have convinced the Republican leaders that the defection among three of the railroad brotherhoods will be far less in Buffalo and vicinity than had been expected.

Trainmen Most Active.

The only one of the four brotherhoods working actively for Wilson is that of the trainmen, of which W. G. Lee is President. Mr. Lee is spellbinding for Wilson in the Middle West. Every member of the trainmen's organization is pledged to work and vote for Wilson.

There are about 5,000 members of the Brotherhood of Trainmen who vote in Buffalo, out of a total of 8,000 brotherhood voters. There are 2,200 engineers and firemen affiliated with their respective brotherhoods. In Democratic circles here the vote of these two brotherhoods is expected to go almost solidly for Wilson. A person who has been in close touch with this situation, however, told the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES tonight that fully 30 per cent. of the local members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers would vote for Hughes and that a considerable proportion of the firemen would follow suit.

Some jealousies have been aroused among the members of these brotherhoods from the belief that the trainmen, who are more numerous than the other classes of brotherhood labor, have been coddled by the Wilson campaign managers, while the locomotive engineers, who, although numerically the weakest, in the old days of Chief Arthur were looked up to by other railroad workers, have been made the tail to the brotherhood kite by the Democratic leaders.

The switchmen here are divided. Some of the men who work the switches in the yards belong to the trainmen's organization, but by far the greater number are affiliated with a union of their own, not connected with the brotherhoods. They are vexed over not having been made a party to any benefits that may accrue under the Adamson law.

Shopmen Mostly for Hughes.

The men working in the car and repair shops here will give Hughes a good vote. It is estimated that 60 per cent. of this class of railroad workers will vote the Republican ticket, because they suffered severely prior to the outbreak of the war. The average working time of the shopmen in this section during 1914 was from two to three days a week.

The question which the Republicans are asking the workingmen during the closing week of the campaign, "After the war, what?" is said to be making an impression among the shop men. There are fully 6,000 of these men, many foreign born, who will vote in Erie County next week. It is estimated that the shop men will be much more strongly represented in the railroad vote than will be the brotherhood members, who are on the go most of the time, and thus sometimes are prevented from registering or voting.

The Republican leaders have been greatly cheered by confidential reports received from workers in railroad districts. THE TIMES correspondent has had access to some of these figures. While they show a majority for Wilson, they do not show any division of the railroad vote on lines that would militate against a Hughes victory in Erie County.

The Republicans have a factional row in Erie County, but both factions are working for Hughes. The Progressives here are pretty much in line again for the Republican candidates. But for the threatened defection among railroad workers the outlook for the Republicans in Erie would be comparatively bright.

The business men of Buffalo and throughout the county are almost solidly for Hughes, and are contributing to the campaign fund liberally.

Republican Leaders Uneasy.

Mr. Hughes has been here, and the meetings he addressed are recorded as among the most enthusiastic and well attended in Republican campaign annals in Erie County. But for all that the Republican leaders are complaining that mismanagement by the Republican National Committee projected the Presidential nominee into the Erie County fight too early. They are looking forward with apprehension to the big Wilson rallies on Wednesday and are trying hard to have the Republican National Committee send Hughes to Buffalo after the President has spoken. They have tried to get Colonel Roosevelt to speak, but in vain.

The German-American voting element in Erie cannot safely be left out of the calculations. It is asserted that the German-American Alliance controls more than 12,000 votes in Buffalo alone. The natural tendency of this vote here, as in other sections, is toward Hughes. But this tendency is somewhat arrested here from the fact that the liquor interests, which wield a potent influence in Erie County, especially in politics of the German-American brand, are looking askance at the Republican nominee as a result of his indorsement of the Federal suffrage amendment. The liquor interests fear that nation-wide woman suffrage would be the precursor of national prohibition.

GERMANS IN OHIO SECEDE.

Canton Group Rejects State Alliance's Indorsement of Hughes.

Special to The New York Times.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 30.—The Canton German-American Alliance today sent notice of withdrawal from the State alliance. The local alliance indorsed President Wilson and Senator Pomerene yesterday, and condemned the State alliance for indorsing Hughes and Herrick. The alliance has 300 members. This is the second withdrawal from the State alliance as a result of the Columbus meeting. The Galion Alliance withdrew several days ago.

C. N. Renz of Toledo, in a speech before the alliance, flayed Colonel Roosevelt and urged the alliance members to consider America first. Renz recently quit the Toledo Alliance when it indorsed Hughes. Renz said:

"If Hughes or Roosevelt had been in the White House when the Lusitania was sunk we would now be fighting our brothers. On Nov. 7 every man ought to be an American first."

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 30.—The recent conference held in Milwaukee of Catholic and Lutheran German clergymen as part of an effort to line up the churchmen for the election of Mr. Hughes had a sensational sequel last night at Immanuel Evangelical German Church, one of the biggest Lutheran churches in the city, when the Rev. August Meyer of Chicago urged his congregation to vote for the right man, and said he believed Hughes was the man.

According to reports today, confusion and turmoil followed this announcement, many of the younger element of the congregation, about thirty out of 600, rising and walking out immediately as a protest against the introduction of politics into a church service.

Mr. Meyer was active last Summer in Chicago in an effort to unite German Protestant and Catholic clergy for political purposes in Chicago.

SEABURY CHEERED ON THE EAST SIDE

Candidate for Governor Attacks Whitman's Appointment of Hayward to Service Board.

CALLS IT A PERSONAL GIFT

Governor Has Used the Commission for Partisan Purposes, the Speaker Declares.

Samuel Seabury, the Democratic candidate for Governor, opened his campaign in this city last night with speeches to some 10,000 persons on the upper east side. He attacked Governor Whitman for his appointment of William Hayward to the Public Service Commission, which, he said, was for "partisan and personal purposes," and declared that, if elected, he would urge amendments to the public service law so as "to put teeth in it."

Mr. Seabury spoke at Public School 27 at 206 East Forty-second Street; the Cherokee Club, 334 East Seventy-ninth Street; the Yorkville Casino, 210 East Eighty-sixth Street; the New Star Casino, at 115 East 107th Street, and at the Harlem Arcade, 211 East 124th Street. His praise of President Wilson's administration and his discussion of State issues were received with enthusiasm. Speaking of Mr. Hayward's appointment at Yorkville Casino, Mr. Seabury said:

"As charge 25, I accuse Governor Whitman of using the Public Service Commission of the First District for personal and partisan purposes. He appointed William Hayward to that commission. Mr. Hayward had none of the qualifications requisite for that office, on the proper discharge of whose duties so much of the comfort and welfare of New York City depends. He had not been a citizen of the State or city long enough to acquaint himself with our transit needs. When Governor Whitman appointed him he admitted that it was a personal appointment. Mr. Hayward has been more interested in pushing Governor Whitman's political fortunes than in discharging the duties for which the city pays him $15,000 a year. As Governor of this State I shall not make personal appointments.

"The public service corporations of this city have run the Public Service Commission with the same ease and facility with which some of them run their cars. As Governor, I shall demand of the Legislature that this commission be given the power that will bring relief to the people of this city from the intolerable transit hardships now existing.

"At present an order made by the Public Service Commission is merely the first step in a prolonged law suit. I have the highest respect for Mr. Straus, the present Chairman of the commission. I regret to say that I do not entertain the same high opinion of some of the other members.

"As Governor I shall urge amendments that will put teeth in the Public Service law and make it, in truth and in fact, an effective means for regulation of the great public service corporations of this city. This commission was created to control these public service corporations—not to be controlled by them. This commission must become a great regulatory power, so that it may compel proper service. No question more vitally affects the comfort and the welfare of the people of this city than proper administration of its transit facilities.

The Cherokee Club was thronged, and about a thousand persons remained outside for an overflow meeting, which Mr. Seabury addressed from a truck.

"The Republican leaders in this State are in a panic," he told them. "They know that intelligent public opinion in the State has turned against them. A few weeks ago Governor Whitman was prophesying that Judge Hughes would carry this State by 250,000, and that he (the Governor) would be pulled through by Judge Hughes. Today it is certain that President Wilson will carry the State by an overwhelming majority. Judge Hughes will not be able to carry himself through, much less carry any unnecessary baggage with him. I have been in every part of this State during the last few weeks. I am confident of success. Everywhere that I have been I have found Democrats united. Their ranks have been augmented by great numbers of Progressives and Independent Republicans, who think more of their country and their State than they do of their party. The State of New York will go Democratic by a large majority."

Ex-Judge Seabury was heckled by a car strike sympathizer at the New Star Casino. "I represent 11,000 street car workers, with 11,000 votes," he said, "and we have asked Governor Whitman—"

"I am not concerned with whom you represent," Mr. Seabury said. "What is your question?"

"The Public Service Commission is not enforcing the law, and Governor Whitman is not making them do so—"

"If your question is, 'Am I in favor of seeing that the public service law is obeyed?'" the speaker said, "my reply is that the purpose of the Public Service Commission is to see that the law is obeyed, whether it is being broken by the least important individual in the city or a great corporation. Governor Whitman took no part in trying to settle the street car strike because he could not do so with good grace when Republicans all over the country are criticising President Wilson for settling the railroad strike."

HUGHES ON CIVIL SERVICE.

Favors Extension to Postmasters—No Word Yet from Wilson.

The National Civil Service Reform League of 79 Wall Street yesterday announced that it had asked both candidates for the Presidency for their views on extending the civil service law to Postmasters. From Mr. Hughes a letter was received in which he said:

"On account of my absence on campaign tours it has been impossible to give your letter of Sept. 26 earlier attention. You say that the National Civil Service Reform League has entered upon a campaign for legislation which will provide for the competitive classification of first, second and third class postmasters, and you ask whether I would favor or oppose legislation to accomplish such extension of the classification. I beg to say that I favor such legislation."

The league announced that no reply had been received from President Wilson.

WANAMAKER AIDS HUGHES.

Urges Others to Set Aside Part of Each Day for Candidate.

The Democratic Party was assailed as incompetent and unnational by Senators Penrose and Oliver and other speakers yesterday at a "Pennsylvania" noonday meeting of the Commercial Travelers' Sound Money League of the United States at 350 Broadway. At intervals the speakers were applauded by more than 1,000 business men, who dropped in at the meeting during the lunch hour. William Potter, former Minister to Italy, said he had traveled in Europe since the outbreak of the war and had found this country held low in governmental esteem.

"I don't blame them," he said. "If ever there was a cowardly, shifting, changing policy it is the policy of the present Democratic Administration."

John Wanamaker, who had been invited to speak, was unable to be present, but he wrote:

"It has been a practice of my lifetime to do things rather than talk about them, but you are doing a fine work in giving the people the truth about Hughes, who, in my judgment, will have a better conception of the business interests of the United States than any President that we have had for a long time. I am spending a large part of every day in doing practical work to further the election of Hughes, and by this letter I urge every man to set aside a part of each day and put in his best endeavors, striking everywhere while the iron is hot and making it hotter.

"From the information coming to me from all over the United States I fully believe that Charles Evans Hughes will be the next President, but nothing is ever sure until it is an accomplished fact, and to make the fact sure let each man keep on working and do his best. This would be my speech if I were attending the meeting."

"The whole scope and character and destiny of the United States will be determined on Nov. 7," said James M. Beck. "It is going to be the question of whether we will be a little America or a great America."

Former Governor John K. Tener of Pennsylvania said the present Administration had permitted American rights, so to speak, to be dragged into the gutter. Formerly America stood at the head of the council table of the world, but now it was not even in the batting average.

Mr. Wanamaker set forth his reasons for conducting a nation-wide advertising campaign in the interests of Mr. Hughes, in this statement made public yesterday at Republican National Headquarters:

"What I have done is very little, but it has been done gladly. Every patriotic American, realizing the great need for resourceful and immediate action, in view of the crisis faced by the nation, ought to be grateful for the opportunity to help hold up the hands of Chairman Willcox, George W. Perkins, and the scores of other able men who are unselfishly giving all their time, day and night, and much of their money, to reestablish the United States in the eyes of the world, and restore American self-respect and security by the election of Mr. Hughes.

"Please understand that by security I do not mean military or naval security, but what is many times more important, the security of the fundamental strength of the nation."

TAMMANY REPUDIATES POLL

None Taken Showing Hughes Plurality of 40,000 in State.

The report that a secret poll taken by Tammany Hall showed a plurality of between 30,000 and 40,000 for Charles E. Hughes in New York State was emphatically denied last night by Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall. Mr. Smith said that no such poll had been taken.

"The allegation that Tammany Hall has given out any figures of any kind as to the result in the State or city is absolutely false," said Secretary Smith. "The simple truth is that no poll has been taken by the organizations either in or outside the city. Neither has any canvass yet been made. The usual estimates submitted by the district leaders will not be handed in until the Saturday before election as in other years.

"As a matter of fact, all surface indications point to an unprecedented Democratic sweep for Wilson, McCombs, and Seabury and the rest of the Democratic ticket."

OHIO GIVES HUGHES A WARM WELCOME

Continued from Page 1.

courts. Let us do all in our power to perfect legal procedure, but let us not put upon the courts the blame either for the vague compromises of legislation or for incompetence in administration."

Believe He Has Ohio.

When Mr. Hughes finished his campaign in Ohio tonight he was convinced that stories that the Democratic ticket would sweep the State were without foundation. He was met by large crowds everywhere in the industrial, mining and railroad centres, and there was marked cordiality. There was no heckling, even where the audiences were composed largely of workingmen. That was not the case when Mr. Hughes was in Ohio earlier in the campaign; then he found apathy and discontent.

Mr. Hughes was scheduled for speeches only at East Liverpool, Steubenville, Zanesville, and Columbus, but he found crowds with bands at other stations, and made brief talks at Wellsville, Mingo Junction, where the Carnegie steel plant is located, and Dennison. He talked Americanism, "false prosperity," and the Adamson Eight-Hour act, and never failed to win applause. The big receptions in districts where some leaders had told him danger to success was lurking left Mr. Hughes in fine spirits, and apparently more thoroughly convinced than ever that he would be elected.

At Zanesville Mr. Hughes added this assertion to his utterances about the kind of Americanism needed in this country.

"The profoundest word in philosophy is that he who would save his own life must lose it—that is to say, must be willing to pay the price of sacrifice. And we, in this country, desirous of peace, devoted to the high ideals of free institutions, must still retain the courage and indomitable spirit of those who founded our country, if, indeed, it is to be preserved.

"We cannot commit ourselves to a future in which we fall in contempt of other Powers. If we are to progress, if we are to meet the demands of the future, we must respect the dignity of our citizenship and hold priceless the privileges that that citizenship confers."

Mr. Hughes found that this kind of talk was just as effective in the Middle West as in the seacoast towns of the East.

Appeals for Protective Tariff.

After declaring that a vote for him would mean a vote for permanent peace, and not for war, Mr. Hughes began to develop his contention that this country was not prepared to meet economic conditions following the European war, despite the assertion by the President to the contrary. The country, he said, must be protected against foreign competition by a protective tariff. He added:

"Now, there are some people who seem to think that if you are going to build a house you can have windows and doors and various things pertaining to the upper stories and get along without any foundation at all. I am not interested in that kind of architecture. If you are going to have a nice parlor, in which you can entertain your friends, and a nice dining room, in which you can sit down to a good square meal, and a nice bay window, which will command a beautiful outlook on the world, you have got to have a foundation for your house. And the foundation in American life is a chance to work, to have plants that are busy, to get behind American enterprise and make it hum, so long as it is honest and straight and fair—that is what I stand for."

Mr. Hughes said that expert statisticians had said that if the European war were to stop today there would be more men available for production than there were when the war began. America without the tariff, he said, would have to compete with cheaper labor abroad.

There was a shout from the gallery: "Hurrah for Wilson!"

"What I have said is not an idle dream," called back Mr. Hughes, "because you know, and those of you who are excited to some manifestation of exuberant opposition may have reason to know if the foreign competition were to be met with, what it is to walk the streets looking for work. Twenty months ago there were men by the hundreds of thousands trying to get work who could not get it.

"If you want protection to American industry you have got to have a majority in Congress that believes in protection, and I cannot conceive of a people so absolutely lost to common sense as to suppose that in Ohio, and a place like this, you would ever put a majority in power that believed in the principle of the Underwood bill.

No Open Antagonism.

In his argument against the Adamson bill Mr. Hughes said that he despised anything that bred class antagonism. He found that the workingmen in the railroad centres, as well as in other industrial communities, listened intently to his argument against "force legislation," and there was frequent applause. There was no open evidence of antagonism.

On his previous visit to Ohio Mr. Hughes found plenty of open antagonism, in some places jeers, and many hecklers. The leaders today did not conceal their elation, and Mr. Hughes reflected it in the vigor with which he campaigned.

He closed one attack on the Adamson legislation with the statement that if elected he would deal with all matters according to the facts, "not with reference to getting that vote or the other." His remarks were interrupted by applause.

The day started well, for at east Liverpool at 10:30 A. M. Mr. Hughes found 10,000 persons waiting to greet him. There was a crowd equally large at Steubenville, and at all of the small communities along the line the people turned out. At East Liverpool Mr. Hughes cited the words of E. N. Hurley, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, recently published in THE NEW YORK TIMES, to uphold his assertion that Europe would come out of the war prepared to enter into active competition with America.

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Are prepared to receive orders in their

Dressmaking Salons

On the Third Floor, for

Tailored Suits, Afternoon Dresses and Evening Gowns

developed in materials and trimmings in vogue for the coming season.

A choice selection of original models, representative of the latest creations of the leading Paris couturiers, is shown, from which reproductions or adaptations to meet individual requirements will be made

At Very Attractive Prices

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks-Made Chauffeur's Outfits at $46.50

Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match

¶ NOW—when woolens are scarce and the labor and dye situations abnormal—the logic of maker-to-consumer merchandizing should appeal strongly to the man who has to outfit his chauffeur.

¶ Maker-to-consumer means that we sell direct to you—putting into the fabric and the tailoring that which usually goes to the middleman.

¶ In other words, there is more *Service* in a Saks-made chauffeur's outfit of $46.50 than is possible in an outfit the price of which includes the maintenance of a go-between.

A Saks-Made Outfit at $46.50 includes:

Suit, of all wool Oxford gray whipcord, with either trousers or breeches.

Overcoat, of all wool Oxford gray whipcord, in double breasted and belted model, with convertible collar. Lined with fine quality wool suiting.

And Cap to match.

Established Nearly A Century

Balch, Price & Co.

FURS that are distinguished by Style-Individuality as Notable as it is Exclusive and just as evident in those kinds of more popular demand as in our Rare Sables and Ermines.

Fulton & Smith Streets, Brooklyn.

15 Minutes from Grand Central to Borough Hall Subway Station.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS

Luxurious Fur-trimmed Suits

Every *smartly dressed woman* must include a *Fur-trimmed Suit* in her wardrobe this season; for nothing quite takes the place of the *Smart Tailleur*—and with a *charming Blouse* to match, it constitutes the *Costume Supreme* for *walking—riding—driving—shopping—calling* and other informal occasions.

The *splendid* showing of Gidding tailleurs; of fine velours—silk and wool duvetyn—cachmere velour—suede cloth—kittens ear—and chiffon velvet—with bounteous trimmings of *Japanese Sable—Beaver—Skunk—Opossum—Seal—Lapin* and other *fashion furs* reflects the vogue of *Fur-trimmed Suits* this season.

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC

FRENCH INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

AT PRICES NO HIGHER THAN ELSEWHERE

FIFTH AVENUE AT 45TH ST.

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

One-Day Special—To-Day

Tuesday, October 31—9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Only

Men's Suits, Overcoats and Raincoats at $15

Just for To-Day

To make especially interesting selling in our Men's Clothing Section on this last day of the month and to give an extra value to about half a thousand men, we have taken

About 500

Suits, Overcoats and Raincoats and priced them at $15 for to-day only.

The Suits

The very latest models, well tailored, and in an assortment of colors to suit anyone. Every good style—both for the young man and his elders. All sizes.

The Fall Weight
Overcoats

Oxford grey and a few fancy patterns in plain fabrics and knitted fabrics. Some with self collars and others with velvet collars. Full and quarter silk lined.

The Raincoats

Tan or grey in rubberized fabrics. All fully guaranteed. All sizes.

The Winter Weight
Overcoats

Heavy weights in the double-faced fabrics, with velvet collars. All smart models in single or double breasted styles. Quarter silk lined.

GIMBELS—Men's Clothing Section—Fourth Floor

BOTH SIDES PREDICT VICTORY IN NEW YORK

Republicans Claim State for Hughes by 100,000; Democrats Say 50,000 for Wilson.

FORECASTS BASED ON POLLS

Willcox Says Hughes Will Get at Least 310 Electoral Votes—McCormick Confident of Success.

Both Republican and Democratic leaders claimed New York State with equal assurance yesterday, though they differed in the pluralities which they predicted for their candidates. Charles E. Hughes will carry the State by 100,000, according to his managers. President Wilson will win the State by a margin of about 50,000 in the opinion of his campaign directors.

The Republican forecast was based on canvasses conducted by the Republican State Committee. The Democrats did not divulge the sources of their information, but Vance McCormick, the Democratic National Chairman, asserted that the President would sweep New York, and George Gordon Battle estimated his plurality on the basis of "the silent vote."

It was the report of Frederick C. Tanner, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, that brought unanimity of opinion to all the Republican leaders, and resulted in the official prediction of victory. Mr. Tanner carried to Republican headquarters this word:

"Our canvasses are now in and the returns tabulated. I can state positively that New York State will give a majority of more than 100,000 for the whole Republican ticket."

Mr. Tanner did not give the detailed returns from each county, but said his canvasses had been made with the greatest care and were accurate.

Willcox Sure of New York.

Chairman William R. Willcox of the Republican National Committee finally wrote New York down in the Hughes column when he heard this and other reports.

"If the Democrats carry this election," Mr. Willcox said, "they will have to do it without the Empire State."

Chairman Willcox said he was confident that Erie County, which was recently reported to be leaning strongly toward Wilson, would go Republican by 6,000 votes.

"The Progressives in Erie, as in most places, are absolutely united with the Republicans in the interests of Mr. Hughes," the Chairman said. "Throughout the State there are some Democrats who voted the Progressive ticket in 1912 and who are going back to the Democratic party this year. Only an extremely small percentage of the rest of the Progressives, however, will be found on the Democratic side."

Officials of the Hughes Alliance supported this contention, taking issue with ex-Progressives of present Democratic persuasion, who have asserted that thirty-four per cent. of the Progressive vote of New York State would go to Wilson. A statement was issued at the Alliance Headquarters calling these estimates "ridiculous" and stating that:

"According to a poll conducted here, all of those Progressives who voted for Roosevelt in 1912 will support Hughes. The figures show that of the total Republican-Progressive vote in New York in 1912 Roosevelt received a little more than 46 per cent. Our poll shows that of those enrolled from New York State in the National Hughes Alliance who voted either for Taft or Roosevelt in 1912, 46 1-10 per cent. cast their ballots for Roosevelt. Further, our poll shows that of those who voted for Mr. Wilson in 1912, 14½ per cent. are going to vote for Hughes."

The Republicans say they are not worried by the fact that New York City in all probability will go Democratic by a large majority. It was pointed out yesterday that Ambassador Gerard, running for the Senate two years ago, carried New York City by 132,000 plurality, but was defeated by the State vote by 68,000 plurality. And the most optimistic prediction now is that the city will go for Wilson by 100,000 this year.

Sees at Least 310 Electoral Votes.

Mr. Willcox, without analyzing his figures, said yesterday that Hughes would have a minimum of between 310 and 325 Electoral votes. He issued a warning to voters to guard against "any more Democratic roorbacks" before Election Day. He classed the Democrats' hyphenate charge and Secretary Baker's warning about a political attack by Mexican bandits as "roorbacks." The first of the "roorbacks," he said, was a "Hapgood fiasco."

The Republican claims roused Chairman Vance McCormick of the Democratic National Committee to a reply yesterday. He left Chicago for this city and telegraphed a statement to the committee headquarters here emphatically denying that the Democrats had conceded New York State to the Republicans. He characterized the report as a last desperate effort of the Republican National Committee to avert political disaster.

"The Democratic National Committee," he said, "confidentially predicts that President Wilson will sweep the State of New York and that the Democratic State ticket will be elected. Also the Democrats are prosecuting their campaign in New York with a vigor and determination born of confidence, and I am happy to say that our private and confidential reports from all sections of the State corroborate the newspaper polls which show that the President has a substantial lead over Mr. Hughes and is gaining strength daily.

"The truth of the situation in New York is this: The Republicans have discovered at this late hour that their campaign in the Empire State has made no progress, notwithstanding their profligate advertising campaign and the assistance of such Old Guard leaders as William Barnes. They know that the public has been informed as to the plight of the Republicans in New York State and that their coalition with the Barnes machine has been exposed. Therefore, to divert attention from this, the Republicans resort to the stereotyped methods of the professional politicians, and maliciously and falsely circulate the report that the Democrats concede defeat."

Willcox Report Pleases Foes.

At national headquarters the Democratic managers professed to take great comfort yesterday over a published report that Chairman William R. Willcox of the Republican National Committee had said that he was "not sure about Wisconsin and Utah, because of varying reports from the former and because of the terrific local fight in Utah."

"If Mr. Hughes and his friends," said a committeeman, "can get any comfort out of Chairman Willcox's statement they are welcome to it. As the ostensible manager of the Hughes campaign he, of course, is in close touch with what is going on and naturally has access to the confidential reports that are received by the Republican National Committee. His admission that Hughes will not carry Utah, the State that stood so nobly by the Republican nominee four years ago, is a prediction of a Wilson landslide."

George Gordon Battle, who campaigned in New Jersey last week, predicted that that State would be found in the Democratic column next Tuesday. He also said that President Wilson would carry New York.

"Personally," he said, "I look to see President Wilson go to the Bronx with at least 100,000 votes to spare, and I do not figure that Mr. Hughes can come down to the Bronx with more than 50,000 plurality. To my mind the politicians this year have failed to get into real touch with the man on the street. It is the big silent vote which will swing the election, and I believe that is with the President."

Despite the confidence they express in the outcome, the Republican managers are planning a wind-up week of most vigorous campaigning here in an effort to keep down the Democratic majority in New York City as much as possible. It was announced at headquarters yesterday that Hughes, who is to speak at Madison Square Garden next Saturday night, will make one more speech in the city than had been planned. A downtown speech, to be delivered at noon either next Saturday or Monday, at the Hughes Alliance Campaign Store, 221 Broadway, was added to his schedule yesterday.

In addition to their speakers' drive in the city this week, the Republicans intend to conduct an advertising campaign on a bigger scale than ever, using newspapers, subway placards, movies, billboards, and every other available means of advertising to place their arguments before the public.

HITCHCOCK SAYS IT'S HUGHES.

Frank H. Hitchcock, ex-Chairman of the Republican National Committee, put New York, with its forty-five electoral votes, in the Republican column yesterday, and announced:

"Hughes will be elected."

Mr. Hitchcock had previously avoided predictions of the result by States, but yesterday he issued a statement and a table of States showing how he had reached the conclusion that Mr. Hughes would win. He said he based his forecast on reliable reports from experienced political leaders in each State included in his table.

He predicted that Hughes would have at least 266 electoral votes, or forty-two more than would be needed to elect him. The States making up this number he classed among those that Hughes would carry. He said it was probable that he would carry several others, and possible that he would carry enough to bring his electoral vote up to 295. Mr. Hitchcock included Illinois and Michigan, both of which many Democrats are claiming, among the Hughes States, but left Ohio, which both parties have also been claiming, among the "probable" States; and Missouri he classed among the possible Hughes States. His list, with the electoral votes of each State, follows:

Maine	6	Wisconsin	13
New Hampshire	4	Minnesota	12
Vermont	4	Iowa	13
Massachusetts	18	North Dakota	5
Rhode Island	5	South Dakota	5
Connecticut	7	Kansas	10
New York	45	Wyoming	3
New Jersey	14	Idaho	4
Pennsylvania	38	Utah	4
Delaware	3	New Mexico	3
West Virginia	8	Washington	7
Indiana	15	Oregon	5
Illinois	29	California	13
Michigan	15		
Total			303

He will probably carry also:

Ohio	24	Colorado	6
Nebraska	8		
Total			346

He has a good prospect of carrying, in addition, six so-called doubtful States, with an aggregate vote of 40, as follows:

Maryland	8	Montana	4
Kentucky	13	Nevada	3
Missouri	18	Arizona	3
Total			295

This would give him a total vote of 396, or a majority of 120.

HUGHES BETTORS STILL GIVE ODDS

Morning Wagers at Even Money Shift to 10 to 9 on the Republican Nominee.

SOME EVIDENCE OF HEDGING

Plenty of Money That the President Will Carry Ohio—5 to 2 on Whitman.

Hughes remained a favorite in the betting again yesterday, surprising the betting commissioners who had predicted that Wilson would become the favorite early this week. At the close of the betting in the financial district yesterday the odds were 10 to 8 on Hughes, and Wilson supporters were demanding 10 to 7.

In the Waldorf-Astoria, at Considine's, and in other places, where the betting has been lively, even money was placed on the Presidential election in the morning, but most bets in the afternoon were at 10 to 9 and at 10 to 8½, with Hughes the favorite.

Some signs of hedging by Wilson supporters were reported by Curb commissioners yesterday, who predicted that the odds on Hughes would go back to 2 to 1 if a considerable number of men who had bets on Wilson covered themselves by placing money on Hughes.

Unless some very distinct shift of sentiment toward Wilson appears in the next few days it is almost certain, according to Edward McQuade, Tex Rickard, and others who are handling bets, that the odds will continue to favor Hughes up to election day. At all betting places Wilson money was reported to be surprisingly scarce yesterday, when it was expected to be plentiful. McQuade reported that $50,000 in Hughes money had accumulated in his hands for lack of takers at the prevailing odds yesterday. Tex Rickard, who had predicted that Wilson would become a favorite, admitted yesterday that the odds were likely to continue to favor Hughes. He said that the odds did not really represent that the election of Hughes seemed to be the greater probability, but were due to the fact that most of the men who had big money to bet were Republicans and would not bet on the Democratic candidate under any circumstances.

Bets were slow in being placed at the beginning in the morning for the reason that Hughes men expected even money, with the bare possibility that Wilson supporters would offer odds. This seemed to be the logic of the case, as the steadily increasing popularity of the President with the bettors had changed the odds from 2 to 1 on Hughes in the early Summer to even money last week. There was no surface indication of a reason for considering that the Democratic campaign had received a setback, for most of the straw votes continued to register a slight drift toward Wilson.

Two of the features of the betting yesterday were increasing confidence that Hughes would carry New York and increasing confidence that Wilson would carry Ohio. Everywhere on the Curb and in hotels and cafes where betting was active, there was reported a surfeit of money to be bet that Wilson would carry Ohio. The odds were ten to nine and ten to eight on Wilson carrying that State.

In the eyes of betting men, the Republican candidates' chances of carrying New York State have taken a jump. McQuade reported that Wilson men wanted odds of two to one that Hughes would carry New York. The best that was offered was ten to six. One bet of $1,000 to $600 on the proposition was allowed to stand untaken at the close of the betting. At Considine's bets at ten to seven were made that Hughes would carry the State. At Fred Schumm's in Brooklyn eight to five was bet that Hughes would carry the State.

The betting on the Gubernatorial election was encouraging to Whitman. There was plenty of Whitman money at two to one. The odds shifted to five to two on Whitman, with little Seabury money in sight. It was predicted that Whitman will be a favorite at three to one to-day. All of the active betting places reported the same sharp rise in the courage of Whitman supporters.

Calder was a favorite over McCombs at seven to one in the financial district, with few willing to take a long shot on the chance that a Wilson landslide might elect the Democratic candidate for Senator.

Fred Schumm reported that he had placed $1,000 at even money that Hughes would carry Kings County and had made some small bets at even that Wilson by more than 200,000 in New York State, outside of New York City.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Even the ice cracks a smile when you serve

Club Cocktails

They go straight to the spot with a master blend, smooth as silk.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WE INVITE

the funds of the conservative investor who demands absolute safety of principal and a fair interest return. Buy our

4½%

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

RICHARD M. HURD, President

Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000

59 Liberty Street, Manhattan

184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Studebaker

Advance in Prices of Studebaker Cars

On or about December 1st, the prices of Studebaker cars—both the FOUR and the SIX—will be advanced from $75 to $100 over prevailing prices.

In the face of the rapid increase in the cost of the raw materials entering into the construction of Studebaker cars, present prices have been maintained. But now conditions in the industry have reached a point where Studebaker is forced to add a substantial increase to these prices.

For the past eighteen months there have been rapid advances in the cost of all raw materials entering into the manufacture of automobiles—especially on steel of all kinds, pig iron, castings, stampings, sheet metal, aluminum, leather and upholstering materials. And these advances range all the way from 40% to 150%.

Studebaker has always been satisfied with a small margin of profit—and you may rest assured that, even with a substantial increase over prevailing prices, both the FOUR and the SIX will still be the most powerful seven-passenger cars in the world at their prices. And you will still have to pay from $300 to $600 more to equal them in power, roominess, economy, beauty of design, and all-around dependability.

Our allotment of Studebaker cars at the present prices is very limited and is likely to be exhausted at any time. So, if you want to save from $75 to $100, we urge you to come in at once.

4-CYLINDER MODELS		6-CYLINDER MODELS	
Roadster	$ 850	Roadster	$1060
Touring Car	875	Touring Car	1085
Landau Roadster	1150	Landau Roadster	1350

The Studebaker Corporation of America

New York Showrooms, 56th and Broadway. New York Telephone, Circle--1400.
Brooklyn Retail Headquarters, 1291 Bedford Ave. Brooklyn Telephone, Decatur--1484.
Dealers in the Bronx, Read & Read, 361 East 149th St. Bronx Telephone, Melrose--9933.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Do you want a clear skin?

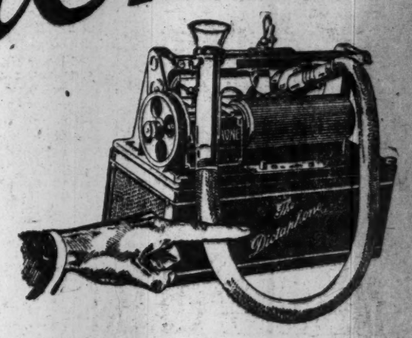
If your skin is not fresh, smooth and glowing, or has suffered from an unwise use of cosmetics, here is an easy, inexpensive way to clear it:

Spread on a little Resinol Ointment, lasting it remain for ten minutes. Then wash off with Resinol Soap and hot water. Finish with a dash of clear, cold water to close the pores. Do this regularly, once a day, and see if it does not quickly soothe and cleanse the pores, lessen the tendency to pimples, and leave the complexion clear, fresh and velvety.

Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists. For samples of each, free, write to Dept. 8-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Resinol makes sick skins well

The Dictaphone



This is the way the name looks on The Dictaphone

And if you don't see *that name* written *that way* you are not getting The Dictaphone.

You will have cause to thank us for telling you this: a good many business men have been misled by specious arguments by some salesman or other interested person into buying or considering buying a "dictating machine" under the impression that they were getting the *honest*, genuine The Dictaphone, the original and altogether most successful dictation and transcribing machine.

It is easy to avoid a very costly mistake. See the name The Dictaphone, in the style illustrated, on the *machine* itself. No one else can use that name. It stands for the first and for many years the only dictating and transcribing machine—the one used by the great railroads and thousands of business concerns all over the country.

The Dictaphone is a trade-name, registered in the United States Patent Office, and is legally applied *exclusively* to the business graphophone made by the American Graphophone Company and sold through the Columbia Graphophone Company. If any one tries to sell you another dictation machine and refers to it as The Dictaphone you have every right to question his good faith.

It is a disagreeable subject and we don't like to talk about it, but the misuse of that name "The Dictaphone" is becoming much too flagrant.

THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED

83 Chambers Street

From a Letter from Frederick Ossan Company

"You can count on us always to 'boost' The Dictaphone. You cannot hurt our feelings by using our name too often as a reference. We do not know how any business office can claim to be efficient without The Dictaphone, and certainly we would not for any consideration be without this equipment."

You can't buy a Dictaphone under any other name The Genuine bears the name The Dictaphone

Here's The Dictaphone telephone number—Worth 3043. Let us hear from you. Or, here's the coupon. Either way—but do it now, while you think of it.

Tear this off, pin to your letterhead, and mail, The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers Street. Please send me particulars.

Name .....

Address .....

Address personally Mr. .....

This Advertisement not Approved by The Dictaphone

JACKSON HEIGHTS

is a land of opportunity for builders, investors and tenants. Builders will profit from the existing low land values, investors from the assured future increment of the locality and its substantial development on new and appealing lines. Tenants are flocking to our

New Apartments

because they include features, at $27 to $45 a month, only enjoyed elsewhere in the city by the $2,000 to $3,000 a year tenant. Build, invest and live where values are "real" and not inflated.

Send for Descriptive Folder of New Apartments

THE
QUEENSBORO
CORPORATION
Bridge Plaza, L. I. City, N. Y.

DAINTY AND SWEET ARE CUTICURA GIRLS

BECAUSE OF CLEAR FRESH COMPLEXIONS

Live, glossy hair and soft, white hands, kept so by daily use of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment now and then. Absolutely nothing better.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. book on the skin. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 5M, Boston." Sold everywhere.

S&A

Pride in
S&A Fixtures

FOR more than twenty years without a break we have been making good Lighting Fixtures. We are proud of our product.

AND you will be proud when S & A fixtures are installed. Our wide variety is bound to suit you—and please you.

VISIT OUR SHOWROOMS.

Write today for Booklet "B."

SHAPIRO & ARONSON
20 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK
One Block East of Brooklyn Bridge.

JAPAN FEELS NEED OF A WAR PREMIER

Terauchi's Appointment Made Partly to Safeguard Interests in Far East.

DRIFT TOWARD DEMOCRACY

Statesmen in Control Disturbed by It and Wish to Check Constitutional Progress.

TOKIO, Oct. 11, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The appointment of Count Seiki Terauchi as Prime Minister has caused an interest throughout Japan scarcely exceeded by any political event in recent years, and the dramatic circumstances attending Terauchi's entry into power conspired to heighten its importance and significance.

There are two chief explanations offered at Tokio as clarifying the action of the throne and the powers behind the throne in placing in office a bureaucratic, non-party and military ministry in a manner which excited the intense opposition of the political parties.

The first is that with the European war reaching a crisis, Japan perceives the wisdom of placing herself in a position to protect her interests in the Far East and to that end has called to leadership the one man who possesses the greatest influence and authority over the military forces of the empire.

The second suggestion is that the statesmen who control the present destinies of the nation are secretly disturbed at the rapid growth of the movement of democracy, which recently culminated in the arrangement of two parties, and that they wish to check a constitutional progress for which they believe the nation is not yet prepared.

The latter explanation is the one that seems to appeal to the masses of the Japanese people, who, as their voice is reflected to the press, condemn the circumstances of Terauchi's appointment as a defiance of the rights of the people, and a reactionary violation of the spirit and underlying principles of the constitution which was granted by Emperor Mutsuhito.

In his interview with The Associated Press, which was cabled to the United States on Oct. 10, Premier Terauchi vigorously rejected any imputation that his ministry would be militarist. He laid stress upon the urgent necessity of reforms at home and the imperative need of Japan's maintaining faith with foreign powers, and of being strictly fair and upright in all her dealings with them. He emphasized a special desire to promote the friendly relations with the United States.

Fear of "Sabre Politics."

In this connection it is germane to note that Ki Inukai, the leader of the Kokuminto or independent nationalist group in the House, in a statement today says he sees no justification for the fear voiced abroad that the new Cabinet "may prove an exponent of sabre politics." He adds

"Count Terauchi is a man well versed in administrative affairs, besides being extremely cautious in all that he does. One should not be surprised, therefore, if he should go forth with an unexpected pacific policy by taking the utmost care in the conduct of foreign affairs. But—a soldier in origin—he may be expected to follow the military fashion of ordering things in domestic politics. Nevertheless, that will fit in with the situation."

Strengthening of the national defence is one of the planks in the platform of the new party, and particular stress is laid upon the necessity of developing the principle of constitutional government.

Viscount Kato urged his followers to devote their efforts for the realization of the perfect attainment of the true aim of constitutional government.

"We do not hold that the Prime Minister of the country must be the President of a political party," he said, "but we see no reason in the theory that one cannot become Prime Minister because one is President of a political party."

The long smoldering contest between the forces of bureaucracy and clan government on the one hand, and on the other the partisans of the movement which has as its goal the extension of constitutionalism, was brought to a climax by the achievement of Marquis Okuma and Viscount Kato in amalgamating the three groups which make up the Governmental majority in the House. This really made a two-party political system, somewhat after the manner of the system obtaining in the United States and England—the new Constitutional Party and the Seiyukai, or opposition.

Marquis Okuma's address to the throne gave the situation historic importance, if nothing else did.

"I think," he said in paying a modest tribute to the achievements of his own Cabinet, "that the political situation in the empire shows tranquillity and that the affairs of State are progressing smoothly. But being in advanced age I am not equal to the onerous task of longer bearing the weighty responsibility of State." He asked that Viscount Kato be appointed as his successor.

In his comment to the Emperor on the political developments of the empire Marquis Okuma dwelt upon the necessity of the smooth transference of political rights, that is, in a way which would not disturb the progress of political and administrative affairs, which he conceived to be an important and fundamental principle of constitutional Government. He concluded with the words: "No ministry can perfectly and smoothly carry out its duties and respond to the imperial wish without the support of public opinion."

Lastly, the genro are cited as opposed to Viscount Kato because of his handling of the negotiations with China in 1915, when his concealment of the famous fifth group of demands excited the suspicion of foreign countries, because of his indifferent attitude toward the alliance with Russia, and because of his strong pro-British sympathies which might prove embarrassing at the present time when Japan's foreign policies are based largely upon co-operation with Russia.

Cause of Okuma's Fall.

As to the real causes of the retirement of the Okuma ministry, there are many who believe it due to failure of the diplomacy toward China. Many business interests have been particularly critical. The Herald of Asia, which more or less reflects the attitude of the business men, commends the genro for selecting Terauchi.

"The thinking section of the people want mutual trust and friendship with China," it says, "but this policy cannot be successfully carried out without a perfect accord between the diplomatic and military services under a Premier whose authority over the general staff is unquestioned."

The selection of Terauchi caused great satisfaction in army circles in which as a distinguished soldier he is a dominating figure, and it generally gave pleasure to what is known as the clan or bureaucratic spheres of the nation. It was received generally with hostility by the Japanese press which regarded it as a flouting of parliament and contempt for the underlying spirit of constitutionalism.

It is recalled here that the Premiership was actually offered to Count Terauchi by Marquis Okuma last Summer, but the negotiations fell through because Terauchi declined to bind himself to pursue the policies of the Okuma Cabinet.

SEES PROSPERITY LONG AFTER THE WAR

Continued from Page 1.

was in the midst of an industrial depression which was beginning to be seriously felt throughout the country. But suddenly, almost over night, the monstrous tragedy in Europe developed and as a result we are today perforce experiencing unprecedented prosperity throughout the length and breadth of the land. Immediately after the outbreak of the war, Great Britain and France, as well as some of the other Allies, finding themselves wholly unprepared in the way of munitions for such an emergency, rushed to the United States for equipment of every kind, seeking early deliveries and paying high prices. The volume of material purchased by them was far beyond their expectations or our own. These purchases were made because at that time they had to have the goods.

"Now the situation is materially different. During the more than two years which have passed Great Britain and France have not only carried on the war on the western front but, as stated, have at the same time developed their own manufacturing resources in a way which surpasses belief, so that today they find themselves well equipped and in a position to provide not only for themselves but in a large degree to assist their allies. In stating this I do not mean to imply that there are not many things they will require from us, as they did before the war and will after. I do mean that there are very many supplies which they would rather purchase from us than produce at home, reserving the resources required for such production for other purposes to their better advantage. The point is that today their position is one of independence compared with that of two years ago.

"I am perfectly clear that if we regard Great Britain and France as desirable customers and wish to continue to sell them our products, we must treat them as a producer usually treats a desirable customer, in which event I am confident we will continue to supply them largely, not only during the war but for the reconstruction period which will follow.

"I have been wondering how we in this country would feel if the tables were reversed. Suppose, for instance, we suddenly found ourselves plunged into war, and, finding ourselves wholly unprepared, sought at once $500,000,000 worth of materials and munitions. Say we placed our orders with Great Britain and France and were then told by them that they would require in payment $100,000,000 in gold, that they would accept $100,000,000 in United States Government bonds, and that the remainder must be paid in United States Government bonds secured by bonds of certain South American Governments. I believe that this is a fair parallel to our present attitude, and I also believe that if our creditors took that position we would meet their requirements as to payment and at once set about to place ourselves in a position of independence as far as possible to do so.

"It naturally would be inconceivable to us that the people of Great Britain or France could question the obligation of the United States Government in peace or in war. In this connection it is my unqualified opinion that the unsecured Government bond of Great Britain or of France, free from home income tax and payable in dollars in the United States, is just as sure to be paid as the unsecured bond of the United States Government, no matter how the war terminates. In making this statement I am not unmindful of the cost of this war, and that that cost must be met and can only be met through taxation.

"It is on this very question of after war taxation that we must note the great difference between the external and internal obligations of the warring countries. When I asked one of the highest authorities in Great Britain how he would express the difference between an external and an internal obligation he replied that an internal obligation of the Government is a debt owed by the Government to its own people; an external obligation of the Government is a debt of all of the people through the Government to holders without the country.' In other words, an external bond of any of the Governments is in effect an obligation of all the people constituting the Government, from which no deductions are to be made and for which the assets of all the people are liable.

"If we are to make assured our present prosperity and increase it, as we properly can, it seems to me important that our people should realize these facts and meet this opportunity, the like of which let us fervently hope will never again be presented. If this prosperity is to be shared by the country at large, our investors, our bankers, and the public generally must take a broad, intelligent view of the opportunities before us and assure the peoples of these foreign Governments that we desire their trade and have confidence as to their financial soundness.

"It is not a question of wealth or value, but purely one of exchange, the solution of which lies with us now and will continue to for a long future if we show ourselves competent to handle it. It is simply a matter of holding and developing our increasing foreign trade and of acquiring in this country a security as sure to be paid as any known in the world."

MANY SHIPS BEING BUILT.

Philadelphia Manufacturer Predicts Prosperity Long After the War.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—After asserting that the Sun Shipbuilding Company at Chester has just closed contracts for the building of eight 10,000-ton ships, J. Howard Pew, President of the firm, announced today that the present prosperity of American shipbuilders is assured for many years to come.

"Whether the war ends this or next year," said Mr. Pew, "the shipbuilding industry will continue to boom. The world is crazy for ships, and the world must turn to America for them. Wages for the workers in this industry will continue to remain high, for the volume of work is so great that the companies are forced to seek men. This condition always benefits the workers.

"Next month we will lay down the first keel at the plant in Chester, and, according to present plans, a keel will be laid every month. About five months will be required to build the first ship, so at the end of April we will be ready to launch one ship a month."

Explaining the causes for the great boom in the industry, Mr. Pew asserted that the war was a great factor, but not the overshadowing factor in the situation. "America," he said, "has the advantage over other countries because it has the steel and a sufficient number of workmen who are skilled in this industry. Norway is unable to get the steel, so it is only a matter of a short time when its shipyards will actually suspend operations. That will force the Norwegians to buy from America, and, in fact, shipping men in that country have begun to place orders for bottoms with American shipbuilders."

Changes in Real Estate Conditions

have emphasized the owner's need of an organization devoted to the care of property.

An experience covering a long period especially qualifies us for this work.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

ARE YOU one of the 500,000 Americans who say:

"I'd like to own the Britannica but—"

How much do you know?

This question decides your rating in the world in which you live. It gets you position and promotion. It fixes your salary. It extends or limits your influence with others. It determines the number and kind of friends you have. It achieves or halts your ambitions.

This is true alike of men and women, always of men, more and more so of women as their sphere of activity enlarges.

"Knowledge is power"—but it has to be *accurate, practical, usable* knowledge. Ignorance is a millstone which puts men and women in the below-the-average class.

You can't afford to stand still

Study the lives of the great men and women of today. Observe the men and women you know who are forging ahead, steadily moving up toward the top. What is the secret?

Intelligence based on ever-widening knowledge, and fortified by the right kind of reading. Not newspapers, popular magazines and the latest fiction—but reading of a substantial and sustaining character.

You are striving to advance—to reach the goal of business or professional or political or social ambition. You wonder why your progress is slow, why you cannot keep pace with men and women of intelligence as intelligence is rated.

The road to success lies right before you

Think it over. Ask yourself, "How much do I know?" "Do I know all I can know?"

When you have answered these questions, when you come face to face with the truth that only the lack of *easily obtainable knowledge* holds you back, *THEN ACT.*

Follow the example of those who are the proved successes of today—those who are occupying the positions of honor and power and influence.

Make yourself *more* intelligent—*grow.* Own a set of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica, the greatest educational factor ever put into book form, and *read.* Open this wonderful storehouse of *all human knowledge,* and take from it what you need to put you in your rightful place.

You know the Britannica, the prized book of persons in all walks of life who appreciate the value of accurate information in answer to any question which comes to the human mind. More than 150,000 sets of this great work are now to be found in American homes.

What makes the Britannica so wonderful?

First, within its 30,000 pages every subject under the sun is discussed, including history, religion, art, agriculture, science, politics, inventions, mythology, mechanics, physics, electricity, law, medicine, domestic economy, everything of any human interest.

Second, it is an *accurate* and *complete* record of all knowledge. It is written so *interestingly* that it entertains and enlightens child and college professor. It is the work of 1,500 eminent authorities, each an expert.

Third, it is printed on the famous India paper. This paper, being light, tough and opaque, has made it possible to bring the entire 29 volumes within 30 inches of shelf space. The Britannica is durably bound and *convenient to handle.* The type is clear and readable.

The new Eleventh Edition includes 41,000 articles, aggregating 44,000,000 words. More than 500,000 separate and important facts are indexed. There are 15,000 illustrations and maps.

You have had every opportunity to buy the new Britannica at an *exceedingly reasonable* price and on most convenient terms.

This opportunity still yours for a short time only

The war has stopped the manufacture of India paper—no more can be obtained. Therefore, the sets of the Britannica now in stock are *the last printed on India paper that can be offered.*

There are not enough sets in stock for all who will want to own this great library. To make certain of getting a set you must act promptly. A first payment of **Only $1** will bring you a complete set (29 volumes) of the popular "Handy Volume" Issue of the Britannica. You pay for it at the rate of $3 a month for a limited period (for the cheapest binding).

You can't afford to pass this opportunity. If you want more details about this great work, send for "The Book of 100 Wonders"—128 pages, *free.*

Sign and send this coupon today—NOW

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

Gentlemen:—Please send me, free, "The Book of 100 Wonders," illustrated, giving interesting information on a hundred subjects, and full information about the Encyclopaedia Britannica. Also, tell me what I will have to pay for one of the remaining sets of the "Handy Volume" Issue of the Britannica printed on genuine India paper.

Name_____

Address_____

d-83.

See sets and leave orders at:
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
Sixth Ave., 32nd and 33rd Sts.
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS,
597 Fifth Avenue.

One Boy Studied for Three Weeks

in the **Clark School for Concentration** and made the following marks in passing the Columbia, 1916, examinations: Physical Geography, 85; American History, 78; English 1., 64; Solid Geometry, 83.

ANOTHER STUDENT who had had no previous instruction in Plane Geometry or Ancient History passed in these two subjects in the Columbia, 1916, examinations after only six weeks' study at the **Clark School for Concentration.**

MANY OTHER STUDENTS were able to enter college this year as a result of a short course of intensive study at the **Clark School for Concentration,** of which two entered Harvard, and one each entered Yale, Princeton, and Columbia **WITHOUT CONDITIONS.** Many other records, the **"RESULTS OF CONCENTRATION" SHOWN ON REQUEST.**

Outdoor exercise for boys under twelve. Boarding and Day Pupils. The Principal welcomes interviews, 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M. Daily, at the Main Office, 72nd St. and West End Ave., New York City.

The next weekly lecture on **APPLIED CONCENTRATION,** of interest to professional and business men, will be given at the **Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Thursday evening, Nov. 2nd, at 8.** [Lectures every Thurs. Eve. until further notice.]

The Clark School for Concentration

BOYS' SCHOOL, 72nd St. and WEST END AVE., New York. Phone 744 Columbus. GIRLS' SCHOOL, 75th St. and WEST END AVE., New York.

LANGUAGES

You begin to SPEAK AT ONCE. No time is wasted on appointments. You can learn in the privacy of your home or office, free from the embarrassment of the classroom or teacher. **The Language Phone Disc Records of Rosenthal's Practical Linguistry** comprise the most practical method for mastering Spanish, French, German, Italian. Use your own talking machine, if you prefer; our records fit all—Columbia, Victor, etc. Write for free "Language Treatise" or call for private demonstration.

THE LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD
907 Putnam Bldg., 2 W. 45th St., nr. 5th Av.

Learn
LANGUAGES
AT THE
Berlitz School
28-30 WEST 34TH STREET.
Brooklyn Branch, 218-230 Livingston St.

French, German, Spanish, Italian
Etc., Etc.

By the Berlitz Method students learn not only to read and write, but especially to understand and to speak the foreign language.

TRIAL LESSON FREE

Pupils traveling may transfer unfinished terms of lessons to any of our numerous Branches.

Terms may be begun at any time.

Florence Nightingale School for Nervous and Backward Children
BOARDING SCHOOL
238th St. and Riverdale Ave. Tel. 316 Kingsbridge.
DAY SCHOOL
315 W. 87th St. (near Riverside Drive). Tel. 9121 Schuyler.
Individual instruction by graduate teachers experienced in training of difficult children.
Kindergarten, Elementary and Manual Training Departments.
Full particulars upon application.

Miss Bangs & Miss Whiton
College Preparation. Unusual Music Department
A Country Boarding and Day School for Girls in New York City
Location protects from many disadvantages and dangers of a New York City School.
Boarding Dept. Reopens Oct. 4. Day School Reopens Oct. 12.
Riverdale Ave. & 252d St., N. Y.

CHAPPAQUA MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE.
A Friends' School for Girls. Home Mother for young children. Music. Domestic Science and Commercial courses. Regents' standards. $300-$400. Catalog. Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.

Successful College Preparation for Boys
Riverdale Country School
Riverdale-on-Hudson. Tel. Kingsbridge 123.

KOHUT SCHOOL for BOYS
Riverdale-on-Hudson, Tel. 367 Kingsbridge
New York. Ossining-on-Hudson. Mount Pleasant Schools. For over 100 years a refined school home for boys of all ages. Charles Frederick Brusie, P. O. Box 320.

THE ELY SCHOOL, GREENWICH, CONN
Reopens Oct 4th. 1916.

Berkeley-Irving School
309 to 315 West 83rd Street, N. Y.
"From Primary to College"
Thirty-seventh year. All grades. Small classes. Individual instruction. Gymnasium, Swimming Pool, Playground. Telephone Schuyler 4336.
L. D. RAY, HEADMASTER.

PACKARD
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
Lexington Ave. & 35th Street
THOROUGHNESS
is the key-note of the Packard method of business training. Each student receives attention according to his requirements. Commercial, Stenographic, and Secretarial Courses; Commercial Spanish; Higher Accounting, Cost Accounting, and Auditing. Send for prospectus. No solicitors.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
241 W. 75th St. Tel. Columbus 8894
Founded 1906. One at a time with teacher is the only efficient method of teaching pupils HOW TO STUDY. Preparation for schools and colleges in half time taken by class schools.

School Information

FREE Catalogs of all Boarding Schools in the U. S. Call and consult with the school specialist or 'phone and ask for Mr. Beebe. Expert advice Free.
AMERICAN SCHOOL'S ASSOCIATION,
1012 Times Bldg., N. Y. 'Phone Bryant 8990.

THE RAYSON SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
164-168 West 75th St., N. Y. City.
Home and Day Departments. College Preparatory, General and Post Graduate courses. Music. Outdoor Sports. 22nd Year.
Miss Clara Colburne, A. B.
Miss Martha K. Humphrey, A. M. } Principals.

ALCUIN PREPARATORY SCHOOL
11½-15 West 86th Street.
Kindergarten through High School.
Reopens Monday, October 16th.
Office hours 9-12 o'clock daily.

THE SEMPLE 241 Central Park West, cor. 84th St.
Boarding and Day School for Girls. College Preparatory and Special Classes. Opens Oct.

STERN'S SCHOOL OF **LANGUAGES**
961 MADISON AVENUE.
A School for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Special Evening Classes in Spanish.

"How to Write and Speak Forcible English."—Free meeting Thursday night. Speaker, Eugene Thwing, 12 years Adv. Mgr. Write for information and free booklet. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th Street.

SATURDAY MORNING CLASSES FOR TEACHERS.
Voice Training, Elocution, Aesthetic, Folk, Social Dancing. New York School of Expression, 318 W. 57th St.

Social Motive School, 540 W. 114th
Outdoor Kindergarten and Elementary School.

PRUNERA STUDIOS of SPANISH
80 Wall St., & Times Bldg., B'way & 42d St.

Dalton Swimming School
308 West 59th (Col. Circle). Booklet "T."

Mrs. Gesine Lemcke's Cooking School, 20 West 94th St., N. Y. City.
All Departments of Cookery Taught.

TUTOR.—Columbia man, 10 years' experience; Regents' preparation; specialty, mathematics. A 154 Times.

The School for Special Students.
Resident and Day Pupils. Twelfth Year.
520 West End Av., New York City.

GOVERNESS.—Visiting governess, French, German, for afternoons; good references. Helen Bleidersel, 103 East 90th St.

SPANISH taught quickly by Prof. Trava's method. Suite 610 Longacre Bldg.

MILLER
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
Complete Business Training
Day and Evening—23d Year
LEXINGTON AVE., AT 23RD ST.

CONCORDIA FOUNDED 1881
AFTERNOON AND EVENING COURSES
ACCOUNTING—SPANISH
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
62 BROADWAY, N.Y.C. Phone Rector 6295

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, and Stenotype Departments.
Eastman-Gaines Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
123d Street and Lenox Avenue

STAMMERING
28th year. Special training for development of will and confidence building.
BRYANT SCHOOL, 26 W. 40TH STREET.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship.

N. Y. Electrical School 137 W. 17th St. Tel. 2623 Chelsea
KNOW ELECTRICITY AND MAKE MONEY.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.
N. Y. German Conservatory of Music, 306 Madison Av.
N. Y. College of Music, 128 East 58th St.
Institute of Musical Art of the City of New York, Address Secretary, Box 129, 120 Claremont Av., N. Y.

ACTIVE, LIGHT, CARRIES 7, —AND ONLY $1280

But only for just a few days more at $1280. On and after December 1, $1350. Like a good horse a 7-passenger 6-30 Chalmers is "light on its feet." Weighs only 3005, which means economy plus. Quality throughout.

(All prices f. o. b. Detroit)

C. T. SILVER
1760 B'way, at 57th St.
Tel. Circle 700

Bronx—Yonkers Brooklyn

CHALMERS MOTOR CO. DETROIT, MICH. U.S.A.

RAISES THE PAY OF POLICE AND FIREMEN

Mayor's Recommended Increases Approved by Board of Estimate's Committee.

235 ARE ADDED TO FORCE

Mr. Mitchel Says More Money for Faithful Service Is "Urgently Needed and Greatly Deserved."

The Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate at a session last night approved an increase in the pay of first-grade policemen from $1,400 to $1,450 a year. It also approved increases for Captains from $2,750 to $3,120 and for Inspectors from $3,500 to $3,900, these being one-half of the increases recommended by Commissioner Woods. Likewise it approved an increase for the Chief Inspector of the force from $5,000 to $6,000 and for the Borough Inspector of Brooklyn and Queens from $3,500 to $4,200 a year.

Upon the Mayor's recommendation the committee made provision for 235 policemen to be added to the force during the coming year and for the promotion of forty-three patrolmen to the grade of Sergeant. This action in the Police Department amounts to an added expenditure of $587,100.

At the same time the committee adopted the Mayor's recommendation that first-grade firemen be advanced from $1,400 to $1,450 a year and that engineers of steamers be advanced from $1,600 to $1,700 a year. These increases involve an added expenditure of $208,000. In announcing the increases the Mayor said:

"This seems to be the smallest measure of recognition that the citizens of New York can accord the policemen and the firemen. They have given service of a conspicuously high order, and especially during the last year. It is everywhere conceded that the Police Department is better than it has ever been before. There is a finer esprit de corps, a marked freedom from graft, and a noticeably increased efficiency. The firemen have an equally good record of devotion to duty, self-sacrifice, and bravery. I do not believe that any thoughtful citizen will deny that these raises in salary are urgently needed and greatly deserved.

"What has made it possible for the Board of Estimate to take this step in recognition of the services of the police and firemen is the painstaking economy of the administrative departments under the jurisdiction of the Mayor during the last three years, which permitted a reduction of the aggregate of the budgets of these two departments by $2,500,000 since this administration took office.

"In the face of unprecedented increases in the price of materials, food and all other supplies, the aggregate of the budgets of the departments under the jurisdiction of the Mayor, exclusive of these increases in the salary and personnel of the uniformed forces, is less by a few hundred dollars than the aggregate of the same departments in the 1916 budget.

"I had the option of keeping the aggregate of my departments within the total aggregate of last year, or according this proper recognition of the services of the firemen and policemen and providing the necessary additional policemen. I conceived it to be better municipal policy to provide for these increases in force and in salary than to deny them and maintain a lower aggregate for the Mayor's departments than that of this year."

TROUBLE OVER NEW DIMES.

Coinage May Be Suspended Because of Designer's Monogram.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Treasury officials are considering whether the initials of the designer of the new dime, put in circulation today for the first time, shall be eliminated and coinage suspended temporarily as was done in the case of the original Lincoln one-cent piece. On the face of the dime, the initials of the artist, A. Weinman, appear prominently in monogram.

When the Lincoln cent piece was first coined, it bore on the base of the bust small initials of the artist. While there is no law governing the question, the Treasury Department ordered the letters off, under its ruling that no advertising shall appear on any coin.

The new dimes were in demand at the Treasury Department today, but applicants received only a dollar's worth each. The supply here was 350,000 and a like number was at the Sub-Treasury at New York. There were 400,000 at the Sub-Treasury in Chicago, 300,000 at the St. Louis Sub-Treasury and the remainder of the stock was distributed to Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Philadelphia and San Francisco.

In all $180,000 in the new coins have been minted.

"MAD MONK" SEEKS WRIT.

Would Examine Whitney and Others on Alleged Suppressed Article.

Sergius Michaelow Trufanoff, known as "Iliador, the Mad Monk," who is suing the Metropolitan Magazine for breach of contract for failure to print his alleged revelations of Russian court life, involving the monk Rasputin, will apply in the Supreme Court today for an order for the examination before trial of Henry Payne Whitney, Mikheal M. Oustinoff, Russian Consul General here; Peter Rutzky, the Russian Consul, and Archbishop Evdokim of the Russian Church.

The plaintiff contended that all the persons he named had something to do with keeping his story out of print after it had been announced by the Metropolitan. Mr. Whitney is named as the chief stockholder of the magazine.

Duchesse de Talleyrand Files Answer.

The Duchesse de Talleyrand, formerly Anna Gould, filed in the Supreme Court yesterday an answer in the suit brought by the executors under the will of her father, Jay Gould, for judicial approval of their accounting. The Duchesse asks that her brothers and her sister, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, as trustees, be permitted to file their accounting and that their acts be approved.

Ocean Voyagers.

The steamships sailing today and some of their passengers are:

TUSCANIA, (Glasgow.)—H. W. Allingham, J. M. Armstrong, Mr. Betts, Miss K. C. Buchanan, A. W. Cliffe, Mrs. C. Finlayson, Maitland A. Heriot, Mrs. Sarah Hill, Dr. Franklin Hudson, Mrs. Franklin Hudson, James Laird, Mr. Marshall, Miss Ella McNeill, Miss M. W. Nelison, James H. Nelison, S. G. Polhill, W. T. P. Wardrop.

FLORIZEL, (St. John's.)—Fred. J. Ellis, Mrs. James Fraser, John McDuff, Ellas Crandell, George W. Grant, and E. W. Frothergill.

On the MONTERREY from Tampico and Havana arrived Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Brosten, John Burneide, Juan F. de Cardenas, Mrs. Zoie Coronsadis, Howard N. Chipman, Miss Lysbeth M. Davey, Manuel Lavalle, Dr. William Lamb, Pedro Martin, David del Moral, Carlos Oslo, William J. O'Neil, Cesar Sastre, Arthur Stevens, Perkins F. Smith, and Miguel Vignole.

7-20-4
On sale at all Liggett's Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores, United Cigar Stores and all Schulte Cigar Co. Stores; also all first class dealers.
Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT.

Wilson's Opinion of Labor

Before He Entered Politics

New York City, June 16, 1909.

Hon. Woodrow Wilson,
President Princeton University,
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Sir:—

In the New York Times of June 14, which purports to give extracts of your baccalaureate address to the students of Princeton University, you are quoted as follows:—

"You know what the usual standard of the employe is in our day. It is to give as little as he may for his wages. Labor is standardized by the trade unions, and this is the standard to which it is made to conform. No one is suffered to do more than the average workman can do. In some trades and handicrafts no one is suffered to do more than the least skilful of his fellows can do within the hours alloted to a day's labor, and no one may work out of hours at all or volunteer anything beyond the minimum."

Now, your reported remarks strike me as being so extraordinary—so different from what I, as a member of organized labor, have found to be the facts—that I feel impelled to ask you if the foregoing paragraph is a correct report of what you said.

If you are correctly quoted, I should like to have you give me your authority for your statement that in labor unions "no one is suffered to do more than the average workman can do." Also give me the names of a few trades or handicrafts where "no one is suffered to do more than the least skilful of his fellows can do within the hours alloted to a day's labor, and no one may work out of hours at all or volunteer anything beyond the minimum."

As a matter of course, a president of a university of the reputed standing of Princeton would not make statements in his baccalaureate address unless he knows, or at least fully believes, that his statements are true. Therefore it ought not be a difficult matter for you to oblige me with the names of those labor unions whose laws, or even policies, bring about the results you specify.

Awaiting your reply with lively interest, I am,

Yours very truly,

Edgar R. Laverty.

Care Evening Telegram,
New York City.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
PRINCETON, N. J.

PRESIDENT'S ROOM

June 18th, 1909.

My dear Sir:-

Your letter of June 16th contains a very proper challenge. I quite agree that I ought not to make the statements I did make about the trades unions, unless I were able to cite cases in verification of my statements.

I, of course, had no individual trades unions in mind which I can name by number, but I had in mind several cases of buildings in New York City, for example, the brick layers working on which spent about one third of the working day sitting around, smoking their pipes and chatting, because they had laid the number of bricks to which they were limited for the day by the union to which they belonged. I had in mind numerous experiences of my own in dealing with working men in Princeton, where I once found it impossible, for example, on a very cold evening to get a broken window pane mended at the house of an invalid friend, because the prescribed labor hours of the day were over and the glazier could not venture, without risking a strike, to do the work himself and could not order any of his workmen to do it. I had in mind scores of instances, in short, lying within my own experience and resting upon the testimony of friends in whose veracity I have every reason to have the greatest confidence.

I of course could not, in the case of more than one or two of these instances, give legal proof of my assertions, but the evidences I have are entirely sufficient to convince me of the general truth of the statement I made.

Very truly yours,

Woodrow Wilson

Mr. Edgar R. Laverty.

Labor's Opinion of Hughes

After He Retired From Politics

"HE WAS A GREAT GOVERNOR"

"Now that Governor Hughes has retired from politics and ascended to a place on the highest judicial tribunal in the world, the fact can be acknowledged without hurting anybody's political corns, that *he was the greatest friend of labor laws that ever occupied the governor's chair at Albany.* During his two terms he has signed 56 labor laws, including among them *the best labor laws ever enacted in this or any other state.* He also urged the enactment of labor laws in his messages to the legislature, even going so far as to place the demand for a labor law in one of his messages to an extra session of the legislature.

"Only 162 labor laws have been enacted in this state since its erection in 1777—in 133 years. *One-third* of these, *exceeding in quality all of the others,* have been enacted and signed during Governor Hughes's term of three years and nine months.

"With such a record of approval and suggestion of progressive legislation in the interest of humanity to his credit, it is easy to believe that human rights will have a steadfast and sympathetic upholder in the new Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States."

From the October, 1910, Issue of Legislative News, Published by New York State Federation of Labor.

Labor's Opinion of Hughes Is Based on WHAT HE HAS DONE

These Are Some of the Laws He Advocated and Signed While Governor of New York:

Wainwright Commission of Inquiry

Automatic mutual agreement compensation law.

Automatic compulsory compensation.

(The first law of this kind enacted in the United States.)

Limiting the hours of labor for street car men.

Limiting the hours of labor for men in train service.

Limiting the hours of labor for signalmen and railroad telegraphers.

Placing young women from 18 to 21 years of age in the protected class.

ELEVEN CHILD LABOR LAWS extending over a period from 1907 to 1910.

(These laws secured the first definite standard for the protection of children in New York.)

Reconstructed the State Department of Labor.

Changed the penalties to make enforcement of labor laws easier.

Requiring semi-monthly payment of wages.

THIRTEEN LAWS relating to welfare, safety and sanitation in workshops.

Republican National Publicity Committee

ADVERTISEMENT.

Today's Menu

Food!

Is a matter of grave concern to the *particular* man.

He is extremely careful to specify *exactly* what he wants.

And you will find him no less careful about his drinks.

That is why his cocktail, or rickey, or fizz is always made of El-Bart—the first and best English dry gin distilled in America.

Insist on El-Bart Dry Gin—distilled for years in Baltimore, Maryland, according to the famous, original Sceats & Willis process and formula of England, in imported English copper gin stills.

100,000 TOILERS PROTECTED

Garment Trade Sanitary Board Reports on Its Six Years of Work.

A report issued yesterday by the Joint Board of Sanitary Control in the Cloak, Suit and Skirt and the Dress and Waist Industries, which was organized six years ago, after the great strike of cloak, suit and skirt workers, covers the board's work since its inception. More than 100,000 workers, according to the report, have been materially benefitted by the board.

The work is divided into these departments: Loft certification, fire drill division, first aid and nursing division, sanitary division, the division of education, and the medical division.

The board reports improvement in fire protection of many buildings—a 20 per cent. increase in buildings with fire alarm systems, a decrease of 30 per cent. in the number of buildings six stories and more in height with but a single stairway; the issuance of certificates to hundreds of shops which complied with the board's standards for safety and sanitation, and the correction of many nuisances and dangers.

A new tuberculosis sanitarium at Kingston, N. Y., donated by Martha Hentschel, will be opened about May 1, 1917, as a result of the board's work.

CONFRONT ROFRANO WITH SPY'S REPORT

Politician on Trial for Murder Denies Saying He Was the Victim of "Traitors."

TALKED TO TOMBS PRISONER

Who Quotes Him as Saying That, Like Becker, He Trusted Men Who Betrayed Him.

Conversations alleged to have taken place between Michael A. Rofrano and John Hefferly, a prisoner in the Tombs, in which Rofrano, comparing himself to Becker, was said to have expressed regret for having trusted "traitors" to kill Michael Gaimari, were introduced by Assistant District Attorney Brothers yesterday at the trial of the ex-Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner for murder.

The record of the conversations was read by Mr. Brothers from daily reports made by Hefferly to the District Attorney and furnished a dramatic episode in the long and relentless cross-examination to which Rofrano has been subjected for two days in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Hefferly quoted Rofrano as having said that, like Becker, he had made a mistake in not having engaged strangers to commit the murder. The defendant scored almost as effectively as the prosecutor by producing a diary in which he said he had kept a careful entry of everything that he had said while in the Tombs as a precaution against the activities of "stool pigeons" in the employ of the District Attorney.

"I kept a complete record of everything," he cried, "because I knew of the practice of getting these miserable 'stool pigeons' to go to the District Attorney and to say anything for the sake of getting away. I knew they would swear to anything to escape with a light sentence, and I told all the keepers when I went to the Tombs that I wanted to be let alone. And now you have been holding up this man Hefferly's sentence from day to day and from week to week so you could use him against me."

Tries to Show He's a Plot Victim.

Both before and after making this statement, the defendant tried to convince the jury that he had been selected for sacrifice in a political intrigue headed by ex-Sheriff Tom Foley and abetted by certain persons in the District Attorney's office. Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Rofrano, had complained previously to the court because important witnesses for the defense had been summoned before the Grand Jury. Mr. Littleton explained later that the District Attorney had called for the books of Paul Kelly, showing what automobiles had been rented by Rofrano, and had also subpoenaed Miss Tueresa Mace, a stenographer in Rofrano's office, who is expected to testify that she took dictation from the defendant on one of the days when he was alleged to have attended a murder conference. Vincent Pepe, a prominent real estate dealer, near whose office Rofrano surrendered, a man named Milano, and others were subpoenaed also.

The conversations said to have been held between Rofrano and Hefferly, admitted by Mr. Brothers to be a "stool pigeon" in the service of the District Attorney, were introduced after the defendant had been asked to disclose the names of all the men he had talked with while in the Tombs. He had said previously "That is a lie" and "You know that is false" in response to many questions intended to show that he had induced John Brundini, his co-defendant for the murder of Gaimari, to "keep his mouth shut" until after he (Rofrano) had been acquitted. Rofrano had omitted the name of Hefferly from the list of men he had talked to while in the Tombs, but he remedied the mistake when his attention was called to it by Mr. Brothers.

"Did you say to Hefferly in a conversation on July 18, 1916: 'Now there are the two La Salle boys. I have known these two boys well, and have given them many dollars, and now they turn against me and try to do me harm'?" asked Mr. Brothers, reading from a typewritten transcript of the reports said to have been made by Hefferly.

"No. That is a lie."

"And did you say to Hefferly: 'Let us suppose that I did have anything to do with the killing of Gaimari. Is that any reason why they should be dragging me in? They are so mean that they couldn't bear to see any one get away.'"

"No conversation of that kind ever took place."

Denies Talks with "Stool Pigeon."

"And did you say to Hefferly: 'If I had been given a chance, I could have done as much for them as the District Attorney has done or will do in the way of commuting their sentences. But now, if I get free their commutation will do them little good?'"

"That is an absolute lie."

Mr. Brothers, continuing to read from the many pages of manuscript before him, asked the witness if he had not on another occasion consulted with Hefferly on the subject of bribing witnesses. This Rofrano denied. The following questions and answers were then recorded:

Q. Did you not, in a conversation with Hefferly on Aug. 8, 1916, say that you would be willing to do ten years in prison if you could get even with Cuniffe, (Detective Cuniffe,) and that if you got out you would get Cuniffe and get him good? A. No such conversation took place.

Q. And on Sept. 9 did you not say, referring again to the La Salle brothers, you had friends who would see that they did not get the benefit of their commutation of sentence? A. No.

Q. You did not say they were dirty stool pigeons? A. No.

Q. Did you not tell Hefferly that had they remained silent, as soon as Whitman were out of office you could have brought influence to bear to get them as much as the District Attorney got them? A. No.

Q. And didn't you say to Hefferly: "I made the same mistake as Becker made and as many more have made; I mean the mistake of mixing up with a bunch of people who betrayed me to save themselves"? A. That is absolutely untrue.

Q. And you didn't say to Hefferly: "Had Becker hired strangers to do the work he would have been better off. It's just the old story of trusting too much to people you have befriended. Just look what Jack Rose and Marshall did"? A. I did not.

Q. And didn't you say to Hefferly: "Becker depended on people who betrayed him, and I depended on people who betrayed me. Had any one told me these people would turn on me, I would have laughed at them"? A. I certainly did not.

Mr. Brothers asked the defendant if he had not told Hefferly that Gaetano Montimagno and Joseph La Salle were the "last people in the world" he had expected would turn upon him, and that the two had always boasted they were of the "sticking" kind, and Rofrano again denied that he had made any such statement.

"How does it come that you kept this diary while in the Tombs?" demanded Mr. Brothers, and the defendant replied as quoted above that he knew he would be approached by stoolpigeons in the service of the District Attorney.

Shows Motive for Murder.

Before reading the conversations reported to him by Hefferly, the Assistant District Attorney proved, by reading from the official election returns of 1913, that Mayor Mitchel had won over McCall by only one vote in the Seventh Election District of the Second Assembly District, of which Gaimari was the Captain under Foley. In his direct examination the defendant had said he could have no motive for killing Gaimari, as he, Rofrano, then supporting Mr. Mitchel, had defeated the opposition candidate supported by Gaimari by nearly 50 votes, and had been decisively victorious in other parts of the Second Assembly District in which Gaimari was active.

The evidence was introduced by Mr. Brothers to show that Rofrano had deliberately misrepresented the result in order to back up the contention that there was no motive to kill Gaimari.

Mr. Brothers also attempted to show that Rofrano had deliberately lied when, in applying for membership on the Grand Jury, he had sworn that he had gone to school for four years in Buffalo; that he had shown a similar intention to deceive by pretending to have served his clerkship at law in the office of Simmons & Harris, and that, while serving the city as Superintendent of the Tenement Department he had first filed violations against several tenements to lower their value, and had then bought them at the reduced price.

To all of the questions intended to develop these derelictions the witness, sometimes smiling with an effort, entered vigorous and sweeping denials. He admitted, however, that he had not told the truth when, in applying for admission to the bar, he had said his previous occupation was that of a contractor.

Mr. Brothers shot question after question at the defendant about his relations with Rocco Carnevale and Frank Finnimore, two of the gunmen involved in the murder of Gaimari. He mentioned several places where Carnevale was alleged to have conducted disorderly houses, and he accused Rofrano of having "reached" Carnevale and Finnimore through friends, in order to prevent their testifying against him. Mr. Brothers then put these questions:

Q.—You were, at one time, a close friend and admirer of Tom Foley, weren't you? Didn't you fall out with him because you aspired to go to Congress and Foley supported Reardon? A.—I didn't ask his help.

Q.—Did you say that Foley framed you up for the murder of Gaimari? A.—Yes. He did it for revenge. Because I hurt his vote in 1913.

Q.—How much did you hurt his vote? A.—By a couple of thousand votes.

Q.—You have told this jury that you did not take any active interest in politics in your district in 1914? A.—Yes.

Q.—And yet Whitman, whom you then considered your friend, was running for Governor? A.—Yes.

Q.—And as soon as he was elected you ran up to Albany and told him how much you had done for him, and asked him to do favors for you? A.—I'd seen him before.

Denies Many Alleged Derelictions.

The defendant then denied that he had ever threatened to get Mr. Brothers. Deacon Murphy, and others out of the District Attorney's office; that his sole desire for seeking admission to the bar was to add to his influence with Judges; that he had been derelict in his duties as Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner; that he had commented on the activities of "Bob" Scalon and "Bob" Wilkes in connection with his prosecution, and that he had accused Mrs. Michael Gaimari of not being the dead man's widow because of his hatred for her husband, or that he had boasted that he could "reach" Justice Rosalsky.

Mr. Brothers introduced records of the telephone company to prove that Rofrano's offices in the Municipal Building and at 198 Broadway, as well as his office in the Home Rule Club, had been called from the Brooklyn home of Rocco Carnevale and Pauline Samuels, but the defendant denied having received any of the messages.

Rofrano denied that he and not Gaimari had been responsible for the removal of Carnevale and Finnimore from the Second Assembly District to Brooklyn. He admitted that he had been in error, when, on direct examination, he had said that he had been a member of the Grand Jury for four or five years, and that he had only served in that capacity for two years.

He was still on the stand when Justice Bartow S. Weeks declared a recess until 10 o'clock this morning.

SAVED FROM AMERICAN TUG.

Thirteen Men Rescued from the Vigilant Off the Faroe Islands.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Lloyd's Shipping Agency anounces the receipt of the following wireless message from the Dutch steamer Ryndam, by way of Valentia, Ireland, on Oct. 29:

"Sixty degrees 30 minutes north, 12 degrees, 40 minutes west. Rescued thirteen men of the crew of the American tug Vigilant. Three men remained aboard the tug which proceeded on her voyage."

The Dutch steamer Ryndam left New York on Oct. 21 for Rotterdam. The tug Vilgant cleared from New York on Oct. 11 for Sydney, C. B., and Falmouth. She had recently been sold and was to be placed under British registry. She is a vessel of 226 tons gross. J. H. Winchester & Co., cleared the Vigilant from this port.

The position given by the Ryndam is southwest of the Faroe Islands, which presumably is far out of her course.

FINE BIRTH CONTROL AGENT

Justice McInerney Favored Sending Miss Ashley to Prison.

Miss Jessie Ashley of 12 East Fifty-third Street, a sister of the late Dean Ashley of New York University, was convicted yesterday in Special Sessions before Justice McInerney, Edwards, and Freschi of violating the penal law by distributing and selling birth control literature. Miss Ashley, who was arrested on June 5, following an open-air meeting held in Union Square, was fined $50, which was paid under protest.

Through her counsel, Miss Elizabeth Pope, she announced that she would appeal from her sentence. Birth control advocates who were present each contributed toward her fine. Justice McInerney dissented from the sentence, saying that Miss Ashley deserved to serve thirty days in prison for a willful and admitted violation of the law.

Stephen Kerr of 1,416 Stebbins Avenue, the Bronx, and Peter Marmer of 95 St. Mark's Place, who distributed pamphlets at the same meeting, for which they were arrested, were adjudged guilty also. They were remanded until Friday for sentence.

The trial of Mrs. Margaret Sanger, who was arrested with two other women in her clinic for the dissemination of information concerning birth control, was postponed yesterday afternoon until Friday in the New Jersey Avenue Court in East New York. Mrs. Sanger's lawyer, J. J. Goldstein, said yesterday that the statute under which Mrs. Sanger and the two other women had been arrested was unconstitutional.

Ready to Care for Paralysis Victims

To care for the many children of the lower east side who have had infantile paralysis the Post-Graduate Hospital, Second Avenue and Twentieth Street, yesterday opened a department for the after-treatment and care of victims of that disease. Three masseuses, a masseur, and two nurses have been assigned to the department, to which parents took their children. The latest appliances used in the after treatment of victims of the disease are being installed. With the addition of this department, the dispensary work of the hospital now is extended to about 1,000 persons a day.

ARE YOU RUN DOWN? Est. 1857

Tone up your digestion and the entire nervous system—

GET THE GENUINE Dewey's PORT WINE Combined with PURE OLIVE OIL

Ask your doctor. No taste of oil. $1.

If you need Iron combined with Port and Oil, get Dewey's Dew-for-ol at your Druggist's.

Sold by Park & Tilford Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. and other good dealers

H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO. ('Phone 8001-Gort.) 130 Fulton St. 81 Nassau St., N.Y.

FORDS (Authorized Agency)

PLEASURE CARS DELIVERY CARS

Time payments arranged if desired. Complete line of Ford parts at catalog prices.

Representative will call upon request.

Popular Motor Car Distributors

SALESROOMS:

561 West 23d Street, New York.

SERVICE STATION:

540-544 West 24th Street, New York.

Telephone 9090-9091 Chelsea.

HAIR and Its Preservation by Dr. R. W. Muller. OSS OF HAIR and Quartzlamp Treatment (Nagelschmidt) Transl. by Dr. R. W. Muller. Price $1.50 each. All bookstores. Jenkins Co., 48 6th Ave.

You will pay more for TOBEY-MADE FURNITURE *but you will never regret it*

TOBEY-made

Furniture that one is willing to live with can be bought within the income of anyone who appreciates beauty, refinement, simplicity and character-

The TOBEY Furniture Co.

Fifth Avenue at 53d Street

Ford COMMERCIAL CARS

The Ford Delivery Car Is the Best Investment a Merchant Can Make.

"Prompt and Efficient Delivery"

Is the slogan of a Ford owner.

Models Suitable for All Lines of Business.

Immediate Delivery Time Payments

HETZER BROS., Inc.—Direct Agents

2002 Broadway. Phone—Col. 1111

"Built Like a Skyscraper" SHAW-WALKER

Arms full. Hands full. No matter. The drawers of this file "coast" open. Close almost automatically.

SHAW-WALKER STEEL LETTER FILES

NON-rebounding drawers stay closed without superfluous mechanism. Will run silent, smooth and speedy 100 years without repair or attention.

This file is a miniature skyscraper in principle and construction—girders, crosspieces, sills, of channel steel.

In addition, it is solid *one-piece* steel—made so by electric spot-welding. No nuts—bolts—rivets—rods—screws.

Highest awards San Francisco and San Diego Expositions. Examine a Shaw-Walker File beside your old equipment—you will understand why. You will also understand our guarantee: Money back if it isn't the best file you ever owned.

'Phone us to send you one today. Franklin 2261.

SHAW-WALKER

60 Franklin St. New York

Complete Catalog of Steel Files, Wood Files, File Desks, File Safes and Supplies for all Files, on request.

Built Like a Skyscraper SHAW WALKER STEEL LETTER FILES

ADVERTISEMENT.

Give the Boys a Chance

Vote YES on Proposition No. 1

1,500,000 people were benefited by a visit to Palisades Interstate Park last summer.

5,000 Boy Scouts camped on the shores of one single pond.

$2,500,000 is offered the State of New York as a gift if Proposition No. 1 carries at the election on November 7th. *Vote YES.*

Vote YES on Proposition No. 1

PROPOSITION No. 1

YES [X] NO [ ]

Shall chapter five hundred and sixty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An act making provision for issuing bonds to the amount of not to exceed ten million dollars for the acquisition of lands for state park purposes, and providing for the submission of the same to the people to be voted upon at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and sixteen," be approved?

NEW YORK BOARD OF TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION
CAMP FIRE CLUB OF AMERICA
ASSOCIATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE ADIRONDACKS
ADIRONDACK LEAGUE CLUB
NEW YORK STATE FISH, GAME AND FOREST LEAGUE
AMERICAN SCENIC AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION SOCIETY
NEW YORK STATE FORESTRY ASSOCIATION
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF AUDUBON SOCIETIES
LONG ISLAND GAME PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

Vote for Whitman

Safe and Sane—Anti-All Fakes, Including Single Tax

Seabury

Political-Jumping-Jack

Advocate of All "Quack Cure-Alls" for Society's Imaginary Ills.
Demagogic Single Taxer & Socialist. Ex-Prest. Single Tax Club.
Henry Georgite—Bryanite—Tom Watson Socialist.
Eulogized Anarchist Ferrer. Attacked President Cleveland, Alton B. Parker and Court of Appeals.
Elected to Bench by Hearst League—Now Loggerheads with Hearst.
Elected to Court of Appeals by Perkins and Progressives—Now Calls Perkins Names.
Abused Tammany for Years—Now Running on Tammany Ticket.
Probably Running as Republican Next Election.

STEWART BROWNE, 170 Broadway, N. Y., of whom copies of the above can be obtained.

To All College Men

NOT too proud to march for HUGHES on HUGHES NIGHT, SATURDAY, November 4, in A TORCH LIGHT PARADE featuring THE MONSTER WHEEL OF FLAME.

Make the COLLEGE SECTION the BIG SPOKE in the WHEEL.

COLLEGE MEN assemble on the streets and at the locations indicated on the diagram where torches, lanterns and red fire will be distributed.

BE PROMPT—8:45 P. M.

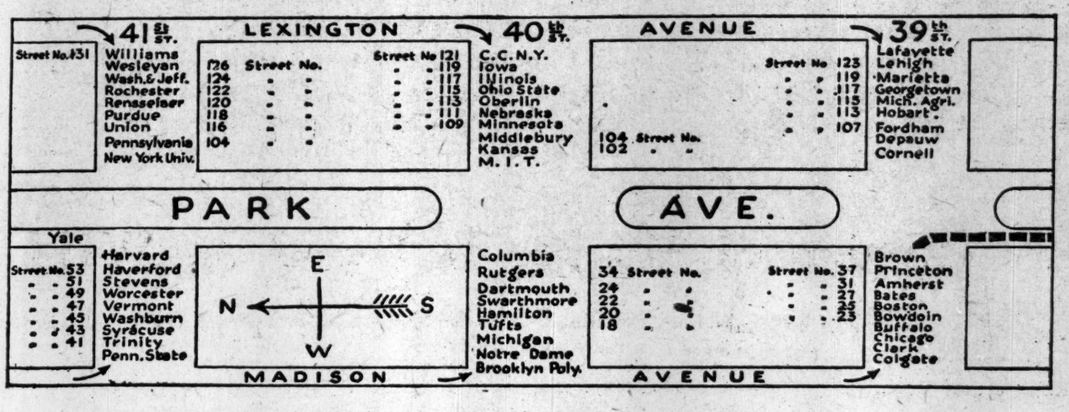
Write us at once that you will march for HUGHES AND A REAL CABINET.

Form a new unit if your college is not represented.

Let us tell you how.

MARCH FOR A MAN WHO WILL COMMAND RESPECT FROM ABROAD AND INSPIRE SELF-RESPECT AT HOME.

VOLUNTEER to watch at the poll on HUGHES DAY—November 7. Send your name at once to the New York Branch, HUGHES NATIONAL COLLEGE LEAGUE.



HUGHES NATIONAL COLLEGE LEAGUE

511 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

PRESIDENT
Theodore E. Burton
CHAIRMAN, FINANCE COMMITTEE
Thomas W. Lamont
SECRETARY
Stanley L. Otis

VICE PRESIDENTS
Philip J. McCook
R. Lindley Murray
Courtlandt Nicoll
Ezra P. Prentice
Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.
Walbridge S. Taft

TREASURER
Charles G. Dawes
Chicago, Illinois
ASSISTANT TREASURER
Alan L. Corey
120 Broadway, New York

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
George Brokaw Compton, Chairman, and National Campaign Manager
William Franklin Edwards
Manager, New York City Branch

PARADE COMMITTEE

Chairman
EDGAR ARMSTRONG HAMILTON (Cornell)

Marshal
GEORGE T. ADEE (Yale)

AMHERST—F. W. Whitridge
BATES—C. E. Brockway
BOSTON—Clarence G. Campbell
BOWDOIN—Joseph B. Roberts
BROOKLYN POLYTECHNIC—A. H. Callaghan
BROWN—Herbert B. Keen
BUFFALO—S. Mortimer Hill
CHICAGO—H. R. Baukhage
C. C. N. Y.—John E. Hewitt
CLARK—Paul L. Boyce
COLGATE—William R. Rowlands
COLUMBIA—M. L. Cornell
CORNELL—Willard Straight
DARTMOUTH—Kenneth F. Clark
DEPAUW—Russell P. Walker
FORDHAM—Frank S. Gannon, Jr.
GEORGETOWN—T. John Butler
HAMILTON—Lloyd Paul Stryker
HARVARD—Langdon P. Marvin
HAVERFORD—David Inshaw
HOBART—H. Lynn Halbert
ILLINOIS—Frank A. Vanderlip
IOWA—Wilbur W. Otto
KANSAS—Roy M. Robinson
LEHIGH—deCourcey Browne
MARIETTA—Robert A. Shaw
M. I. T.—Thomas Charles Desmond
MICHIGAN—Charles A. Riegelman
MICHIGAN AGRI—Stanley L. Otis
MIDDLEBURY—A. Barton Hepburn
MINNESOTA—Robert Leslie Moffett
NEBRASKA—Emory R. Buckner
NEW YORK—Paul C. Wolff
NOTRE DAME—William E. Cotter.
OBERLIN—Paul D. Cravath
OHIO—Charles G. Bond
PENN. STATE—J. G. White
U of P—William P. Boulton
PURDUE—Irving Brown
PRINCETON—Charles Scribner
RENSSELAER—Henry W. Hodge
ROCHESTER—Walter Scott Forsythe
RUTGERS—Philip Milledoler Brett
STEVENS—Newcomb Carlton
SWARTHMORE—Henry Turner
SYRACUSE—J. Lorton Francis
TRINITY—Edward Gabler
TUFTS—O. H. Berthold
UNION—C. Lawrence Mead
VERMONT—Grant E. Scott
WASHBURN—H. K. Wood
W and J—F. E. Montgomery
WESLEYAN—Leland A. Dexter
WILLIAMS—Francis L. Robbins, Jr.
WORCESTER—Albert C. Vinal
YALE—Frank H. Platt

PIPING ROCK WOMEN'S GOLF TEAM WINS TITLE—GRIDIRON WORK LIGHT AFTER SATURDAY GAMES

PIPING ROCK WOMEN WIN TITLE ON LINKS

Metropolitan Honors Secured by Defeat of Knollwood by Score of 5 to 1.

The women's intersectional golf competition, under the auspices of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, the first of its kind in this part of the country, came to an end yesterday afternoon when the quartet representing the Piping Rock Club vanquished the Knollwood Country Club team on the latter's own greens, by the one-sided score of 5 to 1. This victory, the third that the Piping Rock aggregation has scored since the final round-robin series started two weeks ago, gives the association championship to the Long Island club, as Englewood, the nearest competitor, won one match and tied another. It is probable that the match scheduled for tomorrow, between Piping Rock and Englewood, will now be abandoned, inasmuch as the Long Islanders cannot now be displaced from the lead.

Since the commencement of the tournament early in the golfing season, it has attracted wide attention among the women golfers of this section of the country. Quite a number of prominent female players were participants in the tournament during the Summer, among them being Miss Georgiana M. Bishop, national champion in 1904, and runner-up this Spring for the Metropolitan title, who played for Englewood, and Mrs. E. M. Hecksher, runner-up in the Metropolitan championship two years ago, who played on the champion Piping Rock team. Another, whose work was a material factor in bringing the championship to the Piping Rock club, was Mrs. C. E. Auchincloss, a semi-finalist in the national championships at Belmont Springs. The tournament was decided by a round-robin series among the champions of the three metropolitan divisions represented, Englewood, champions of Westchester; Englewood, champions of New Jersey, and Piping Rock, champions of Long Island.

The Piping Rock women yesterday maintained the lead throughout the match, although they did not compile the overwhelming score which resulted in the previous meeting between the two teams, 11 to 0. Miss Auchincloss disposed of Miss Constance Roberson, 2 to 0, and the same score resulted in the match between Mrs. Hecksher and Mrs. Thomas Forrest, Knollwood. In the latter match the victor had a chance to establish a new women's record for the Knollwood course, for she had a 73 for sixteen holes. The record is 80 for the eighteen holes, but Mrs. Hecksher did not play the by-holes.

The summary:

PIPING ROCK.		KNOLLWOOD.	
Mrs. C. E. Auchincloss	2	Miss C. Roberson	0
Mrs. J. H. Alexander	1	Mrs. W. C. Power	0
Mrs. E. M. Hecksher	1	Mrs. Thomas Forrest	0
Mrs. H. Roome	0	Mrs. M. D. Patterson	1
Total	5	Total	1

ELI CREWS RACE FRIDAY.

Coach Nickalls Announces Schedule —Four Events in Spring.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 30.—Yale's rowing program for the year, announced today by Coach Guy Nickalls, contains two events this Fall between Yale crews and four events next Spring with eight other universities. The Fall regatta will take place next Friday on New Haven harbor and a special race between the four Yale 'Varsity eights will be rowed Nov. 11 on the Housatonic River just above Derby, where the proposed course will be given a trial. If it proves satisfactory the Yale-Princeton-Cornell race next Spring will be rowed there.

The four Spring races will include a Yale-Pennsylvania meeting on the Schuylkill, Easter Saturday; the Yale-Cornell-Princton race, May 5; Yale's entry at the American Henley races on the Schuylkill, May 12, and the Yale-Harvard regatta on the Thames, June 22.

Nickalls said tonight of the situation: "It has been our endeavor this Fall to find out if the University has on its rowing squad any stroke oars beside those who figured at New London last Spring. Among the men tried in that position are Captain Cord Meyer, Vail, Enders, Wier, Soderston, Harriman, Lawrence, Allen and Hyatt. The first three trial eights are at present stroked by Eyre, Meyer and Allen, who have shown the most promise up to date.

"The seat of a No. 7 is usually the most difficult in order, and Mead, Gamble and Coppage have been tried out with more or less success at this position. No. 6 may be filled by any of the three capable men rowing there these past weeks, Meyer, Salyards or Paige. With MacNaughton, Fox and Coleman temporarily off the squad, Atkins has probably shown the most promise at No. 5. Lovejoy makes a fair four, and for the three bow seats there are Harriman, Lawrence, Wooley, Vail, Ewing and others, all light men of more or less merit.

"The freshmen under Mr. Abbott are showing exceptional form, and those who are able to discard the exaggerated motion of swinging the body wrist, which others still consider necessary for the propulsion of a boat, are really coming along very fast indeed."

TIGER SOPHOMORES WIN.

Capture Honors Easily in Annual Interclass Track Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 30.—The annual Fall interclass track meet of Princeton, held this afternoon, resulted in a sweeping victory for the sophomore class. The meet was conducted on the old university field track, as the Stadium was occupied by the football team.

Barrett of the junior class had little difficulty winning the quarter mile from scratch. Several other good performances were made, notably a vault by Nevin, of eleven feet. Nevin is in the freshman class, and appears to be the best vaulter entering Princeton since Torrance Fiske won the intercollegiate championship four years ago.

The summaries:

100-Yard Handicap.—Clark, 1919, first; Brown, 1920, second; Rafalsky, third.

220-Yard Handicap.—Stewart, 1920, first; Clark, 1919, second; Brown, 1920, third.

440-Yard Handicap.—Barrett, 1918, first; Long, 1919, second; Cowan, 1920, third.

120 High Hurdles.—Erdman, 1919, first; Crawford, 1917, second; Trowbridge, 1920, third.

220 Low Hurdles.—Erdman, 1919, first; Crawford, 1917, second; Buzby, 1919, third.

High Jump.—Brook, 1920, first; Payne, 1920, second; Madden and Buzby, 1919, tied for third.

Broad Jump.—Reynolds, 1918, first; Kissam, 1919, second; Davis, 1920, third.

Pole Vault.—Nevin, 1920, first; Erskine, 1918, second; Lloyd, 1919, third.

Miss Spalding Wins on Links.

Miss Grace Spalding and Mrs. W. A. Kipp, both of Rutherford, N. J., accounted for the two prizes offered yesterday in the women's eighteen-hole medal play handicap competition over the links of the Yountakah Country Club. Miss Spalding captured the Class A honors with a card of 111, 21—90, while Mrs. Kipp carried off the honors in the Class B division with a card of 123, 27—96.

Harlem A. L. Elects Officers.

The Harlem Athletic League, composing all the clubs throughout the upper section of Manhattan, held a meeting last night at St. Joseph's Club, on West 126th Street. George Miner was re-elected President of the association. The other officers are First Vice President, Benjamin Levy; Second Vice President, William Nicholls; Secretary, Philip Keely; Treasurer, Frank Davy; handicapper, John Legras. The Registration Committee is composed of Benjamin Levy, Frederick Niles, and George Creed. The first road run of the league this season will take place Sunday afternoon from the clubhouse of the Macomba Athletic Club, 2,637 Eighth Avenue, at 2 P. M. Similar road races will be held every Sunday up until April.

PLAYERS MAKE DEMANDS.

Fraternity Asks Minor Leagues to Pay Injured Men In Full.

David L. Fultz, President of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, yesterday announced the demands which the players' organization would make on the National Association of Minor League Baseball Clubs when it meets at New Orleans on Nov. 14.

The demands which the fraternity makes on the minor leagues' governing body include the elimination of the clause in the minor league players' contracts which empowers the clubs to suspend a player without pay after periods of disability due to injuries in service. The fraternity demands that they be paid in full as long as they are under contract. Another demand is that when a player is given notice of his unconditional release he be free to negotiate with other clubs for his services. A third demand is that all minor league players receive their traveling expenses from their homes to the training camps before the season opens.

In a brief supporting the fraternity's petition, President Fultz, acting for the Board of Directors, said: "There exists today in many of the minor league contracts and in some of those of the American League a clause allowing clubs to suspend, without pay, a player who had been disabled on the field.

"We believe that this rule is unjust to the player, in that it deprives him of the opportunity of earning his livelihood, not because of any breach of discipline on his part, not because he has neglected in any way to do his full duty, not because he, engaged in a dangerous occupation, disregarding his own welfare in his excessive desire to win, has taken a risk in the furtherance of that desire which has brought injury upon him.

"The National Board, at its annual meeting in the Fall of 1915, enacted a clause designated Rule 34 of the Rules and Regulations of the National Board which is in direct violation of Section 1 of the fraternity agreement, which permits a player who has received notice of his unconditional release to immediately negotiate for his services, so that by the expiration of the release period he will have a position open for him. Rule 34 complained of takes this right away from the minor league player, thus materially lessening the value of the release notice."

The minor league meeting this year promises to be of great importance. One question to come up is a plan to have a championship series for the minor league clubs. This suggestion comes from the Southern League. Radical changes will be suggested in regard to salary and player limits.

YANKEE NOTIONS IN VAN.

Scores Fifth Consecutive Victory in Canvas Back Handicap.

LAUREL, Md., Oct. 30.—The old gelding, Yankee Notions, belonging to W. J. Anderson, kept up his winning streak at Maryland State Fair track this afternoon when he annexed his fifth consecutive victory, the last three being made at this course. The aged son of Yankee Notions just romped down in front in the Canvas Back Handicap, an all-age selling affair to which the association added $1,000. The winner defeated a fairly good field of platers, including Water Lily, Presumption and True as Steel. The first two obtained the place and show money.

Marse Henry, T. J. Smith's Ben Brush colt, made it three straight when he took the mile race for three-year olds, defeating Poloma and Gifford A. Cochran's Air Man. The winner was carrying top weight, with the exception of Candle, packing away an impost of 110 pounds, and it was the first time this season he has been asked to go a full mile.

Outside of Poloma and Air Man, Marse Henry did not have much to beat, as passing the half-mile post he had shaken off the remainder of the field and assumed the lead. From then on the race was never in doubt. The Houseman entry took the place from Air Man, after quite a pretty contest.

The summaries, with straight, place and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old maidens, purse $700, five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08.

Polly J., Quincy Stable's b. f., 109 pounds, by Waterboy-Jeanie, $39.70, $18, $6.40. (C. Burlingame).....1

Mae Murray, Marrone Stable's b. f., 109, $3.90, $3.80, (B. Kleeger).....2

Swoon, Kentucky Stable's gr. c., 112, $3, third. (J. Butwell).....3

Bar of Phoenix, N. K. Beal, Grand Jury, Water King, Jack Dawson, Sandal, and Mary Powell also ran. Home Sweet Home scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; selling handicap; purse $800; about two miles. Time—3:40.

Otto Floto, J. W. Dayton's br. g., 5 years, 138 pounds, by St. Savin-Divonne, $45.80, $13, $10.70, (J. Crawford).....1

Dixon Park, J. F. Flanagan, Jr.'s br. g., 10, 154, $4.20, $5.40, (H. Williams).....2

J. R. Johnson, S. Veitch's b. g., 8, 142, $7.70 third. (J. Clarke).....3

Racebrook, Idle Michael, Cynosure, Chevron, and Sequence also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; purse, $700; six furlongs. Time—1:13 1-5.

Lively, J. Butler's ch. c., 111 pounds, by Ballot-Livonia, $5.30, $3.70, $2.10. (A. Schuttinger).....1

Sandal, Smith Stable's b. g., 108, $7, $4.10, (T. Davies).....2

Cherry Ripe, G. Hodgkins's ch. g., 111, $4.90, third. (R. Troxler).....3

Olyn Cat, Kebo, Amalgamator, and Triple Crown also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages; selling; the Canvas Back Handicap; with $1,000 added; six furlongs. Time—1:13.

Yankee Notions, W. J. Anderson's ch. g., 6 years, 124 pounds, by Yankee-Fairie Queen, $4.90, $3.40, $2.70, (E. Haynes)...1

Water Lily, R. F. Carman's ch. m., 5, 108, $5.60, $3.80, (J. Butwell).....2

Presumption, J. MacManus's b. g., 7, 106, $4.20 third. (E. Ambrose).....3

True as Steel, Etruscan, Favour, Scaramouch, and Sherwood also ran. Sir William Johnson scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; purse $700; one mile. Time—1:39 2-5.

Marse Henry, T. J. Smith's br. c., 110 pounds, by Ben Brush-Nun's Cloth, $5.80, $4.10, $3.10, (C. Troxler).....1

Poloma, F. Houseman's b. c., 107, $3.50, $2.10. (J. Robinson).....2

Air Man, G. A. Cochran's b. c., 104, $2.10, third. R. Ball).....3

Candle, Carraghieen, Turmoil, and Ampere II. also ran. Plaudito scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:13 2-5.

Blue Cap, E. Hers's ch. f., 8 years, 108 pounds, by Hastings-Blue Jacket, $9.00, $5.50, $3.60, (A. Schuttinger).....1

Pharaoh, W. P. Ryan's br. h., 8, 114, $12.70, $4.70, (W. Doyle).....2

Golden List, H. G. Bedwell's ch. f., 3, 106, $4.40, third. (J. Robinson).....3

Quien Sabe, Southern Gold, Surprising, Turpet, Salon, Superintendent, Lady London, Landslide, Shrapnel, and Pierrott also ran. Presumption and Finalee scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48.

Blackford, W. Murray's br. g., 10 years, 109 pounds, by Clifford-Black Venus, $158, $33.80, $10.70, (L. Lesser).....1

Little England, G. C. Brenton's b. g., 118, $4.20, $2.80, (J. Butwell).....2

Star Gaze, E. Hers's b. h., 6, 118, $2.60, third. (A. Keogh).....3

Afterglow, Day Day, Aesop, Ed Bond, Valas, Ash Can, and Song of Valley also ran.

TODAY'S LAUREL ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-olds; selling; one mile. Lord Byron, 110 pounds; Glory Belle, 106; Burbank, 101; *Sweeter Than Sugar, 100; *Barbara B. 94; *Lady Bob, 86; Napoleon, 108; Kentucky Boy, 104; *Great Dolly, 104; *Prince de Leon, 95; *Highway, 93.

SECOND RACE.—Two-year-olds; handicap; six furlongs. Brooklyn, 118 pounds; N. K. Beal, 110; Kilts, 108; Manokin, 117; Battle Abbey, 104; Opielia W., 106.

THIRD RACE.—For all ages; selling; handicap; one mile. Between Us, 115 pounds; Fair Helen, 109; Hands Off, 103; St. Charlcote, 110; Preston Lynn, 104; Stalwart Helen, 100.

FOURTH RACE.—The National Handicap; $2,500 added; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. †Short Grass, (imp.,) 126 pounds; Borrow, 120; Runes, 109; †Daddy's Choice, 109; Spur, 120; Fitzgerald, 114; King Neptune, 108; Goldcrest Boy, 97. †Emil Herz entry.

FIFTH RACE.—For all ages; selling; one mile and twenty yards. Tin Pin, 118 pounds; Blackford, 113; Southern Gold, 113; Dinah Do, 110; Linda Payne, 110; Rose Juliette, 104; *Tom Hancock, 108; *Sandal, 102; Young Emblem, 113; Pharaoh, 113; Afterglow, 113; Orotund, 110; Man Slayer, 107; Life, 104; *Scorpio, 108.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Goldcrest Boy, 122 pounds; Brave Cunarder, 122; *Nigel, 108; *Yodeling, 108; Virile, 117; King's Oak, 106; *Jem, 103; *Ambrose, 107.

SEVENTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a quarter. G. M. Miller, 116 pounds; March Court, 108; *Armasect, 108; *Yturupa, 100; Menlo Park, 113; High Tide, 104; *Fairy, 107.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

CRIPPLES RETURN TO GAME AT YALE

Braden, Callahan, Vorys, and Carter Take Part in First Practice of Week.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 30.—Four of Yale's injured players returned to the game this afternoon and took part in the opening practice of the week, which included the usual Monday menu of signal drill only. Jim Braden's muscle bruise showed so much improvement that he went back into the 'Varsity lineup at full back. Braden will begin scrimmaging tomorrow or Wednesday and will be started against Colgate on Saturday, according to present plans of the coaches.

John Callahan was in uniform for the first time in three weeks, and went to the third eleven at guard. Although he limped slightly, he remained in the signal rehearsal forty minutes. His assignment to the guard position is regarded as indicating a belief of the coaches that Hutchinson is the definite selection for centre rush in the final games, but that there is a chance that Callahan may displace Galt at right guard. Galt's weight, 227 pounds, handicaps him in speed and endurance.

Jack Vorys also returned to the practice this afternoon. He was regarded second string candidate for centre when the squad reported, Callahan alone being favored over him. Vorys appeared in excellent form this afternoon and is now looked upon as Hutchinson's understudy for the position. He was at centre all the afternoon on the second eleven.

Fred Carter, a prominent candidate for guard who was injured early in the season, was in uniform for the first time in several weeks. He worked out in conditioning exercises and will begin scrimmaging late this week. Half Back Bob Bingham, who went for a brief rest Saturday, will return to the squad tomorrow and will resume scrimmaging by Wednesday. He is expected to prove available against Colgate.

Three players have been laid up by slight injuries. Emil Jacques today developed a slight case of water on the knee, but is expected to be in condition to play Saturday. During the practice this afternoon, Quarter Back Traver Smith dislocated a finger and left the field. His injury may keep him on the sidelines a few days. Tom Livingston, the freshman Captain and quarter back, has gone to the college infirmary with a sprained ankle as a result of his strenuous game against the Penn Freshmen Saturday.

PENN STURDY IN DEFEAT.

Students Proud of Plucky Fight Against Pittsburgh Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 30.—The sentiment about the campus of the University of Pennsylvania today is not one of gloom. The undergraduates on all sides seem satisfied that the Red and Blue went down to an honorable defeat at the hands of the greatest team in the country. This afternoon at a rally held in the gymnasium, Provost Edgar Fahs Smith, Coach Folwell and John Clarke spoke in praise of the team. The first named saw the Pittsburgh game and declared that he had never seen gamer play against overwhelming odds that that done by the Red and Blue.

Clarke, the President of the Senior Class, said that the undergraduates to a man were proud of the team and that the players could depend on their wholehearted support of the student body. All the speeches were wildly cheered.

Following the rally in the gymnasium, the eleven was put through a short drill on Franklin Field. Robert Light, the fleet quarter back, was at full back in place of Howard Berry, who will rest for three or four days. Jimmy Bryant, who came to Pennsylvania from Battle Creek, Mich., was at quarter.

PITT HAS A DAY OFF.

Students Still Celebrating Victory Over Penn and Squad Gets a Rest.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 30.—Coach Warner of the University of Pittsburgh football team thought best to call off the practice today as the students were intent on celebrating Saturday's victory over Penn, and added to that is the fact that the next game will see many second string team men in the game. Allegheny College of Meadville is the next team to go up against Warner's machine. However, the coach warned the players against over-confidence, because the Allegheny lads are expected to put up a strong fight next Saturday.

Allegheny was the only team to cross Pitt's line last year at Forbes Field, and the Blue and Gold players are anxious to wipe out this stain as large a score as possible. Warner said he would prepare his first team to start this game, but will probably give all his substitutes a chance to show what they can do. A week from Saturday comes the big game with Washington and Jefferson, who always play their best in this city. Hard practice will be resumed Wednesday.

CHANGES AT LAFAYETTE.

Mummert Returns to Tackle and Various Shifts Follow.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 30.—Without a serious injury in the squad Lafayette started this afternoon the work of preparing for the game with the University of Pennsylvania, which will be played on Franklin Field on Saturday. Fred Luhr, Captain of the Lafayette team last year, returned to March Field this afternoon to assist in the preparation for the game with the Quakers. Most of the afternoon was devoted to signal work. While there are no serious injuries, there are a lot of bruises as a result of the game with Lebanon Valley, and the following players did not work out with the 'Varsity: Lehman, Woodruff, Gellatly, and Pardee.

Mummert was back in the game after an absence of three weeks. He was immediately placed at his old position at tackle. Marsh, who has been ineligible on account of Faculty requirements, has removed all the obstacles but one and expects to be eligible tomorrow. To make room for Mummert Gano was moved over to guard and will probably stay there. Ellis was brought from the backfield and played at end in the absence of Woodruff. McDonnell took the place of Ellis in the backfield.

BROWN IN GOOD SHAPE.

Few Ill Effects Despite the Rough Game with Rutgers.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 30.—The Brown players reported at Andrews Field this afternoon in rather better condition than was expected after the strenuous game with Rutgers Saturday. Aside from the injury to Weeks, which proved less serious than was previously announced, practically every man came through the contest, which was the roughest ever seen in this city, with nothing worse than bruises. Purdy's ankle, which bothered him before the game, received an added twist, but a few days' rest is all that is needed to put him in condition to play. Captain Farnum likewise has an injured ankle, but the injury is slight, and he will be ready to play in a few days.

With the exception of Weeks, Farnum, and Purdy the regulars could have indulged in practice today, but all were given a rest, and only the second string men donned suits. Coach Robinson intends to devote the afternoons from now on to preparation for the Yale game. Vermont, the next team to face the Brunonians, is not expected to prove a very formidable foe.

HARVARD OMITS PRACTICE.

Only Two Who Played Against Cornell Allowed to Work.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 30.—Monday always is an easy day for the men who play football at Harvard, and this afternoon the coaches were so happy over Saturday's big score against Cornell that all except two of the players who took part in the game were told to keep away from the field. There were just twelve of the 'Varsity squad players in uniform today, and it was with considerable difficulty that Percy Haughton built a rushline for signal drill and, when he did, he had only six forwards.

Day, one of the substitute guards, worked at centre this afternoon, this being the position in which he played on the scrubs last Fall. Sagar and Clark, both of whom have been on the hospital list for more than a week, were the guards. Davis, a third substitute, was the only tackle, while Barchelder, another recent cripple, and Felton, the fourth-string quarter back, played on the wings. Murray and Gardner played quarter, while Bond and Flower both went into the backfield, going through the drill with Horn, who later was replaced by Burnham. Thatcher and Horween came down to the field, but did not dress for football.

Horween probably will not play this week at all and perhaps will be out a longer time. He received a severe bang on the wrist in the game Saturday and, as Harvard's best kicker, he will be handled carefully. Captain Dadmun and Dick Harte, the only other Harvard players removed from the Cornell game because of injuries, are in form again, and while both will rest for a day or two, Trainer Donovan says either could play in a game tomorrow if necessary. Moseley Taylor will be ready for hard work by the middle of the week, and now it seems surer than ever that he will be developed for guard and centre, in both of which positions he played last year. Fowler's return to the backfield comes just at the right time, as without Horween the Crimson is badly off for good punters.

CORNELL TEAM CHASTENED.

Coaches Hope to Make Amends for Defeat by Crimson Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 30.—With the Michigan game two weeks away and Pennsylvania about a month off the Cornell football squad resumed work today none the worse physically, though mentally chastened by the Harvard defeat last Saturday. The coaches do not think that the one sided score made by Harvard is a full measure of Cornell's strength. They aim in the next two weeks to pull the Cornell team together and strong hopes are entertained that a powerful eleven will be forthcoming. Today's program was a two-hour football school conducted by Dr. Sharpe, who made no effort to gloss over any of the fundamental errors of the Cornell team. No line-up changes are contemplated at this time.

Tilley and Bard as possible guards and Ryerson as regular left end are being considered. Earl Bretz, the fast left half back, is expected to get back this week and may land a place in the 'varsity line-up.

EASY DAY FOR CADETS.

Squad in Good Shape and Begins Work for Notre Dame Game.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 30.—The Army had light work today on its return to the gridiron for one of the most strenuous weeks of the season's training. A signal drill, a half hour's lecture, and a dash around "Flirtation Walk" was the program.

The men came through the Villanova game in fairly good shape. McEwan displayed soreness which kept him from everything except the signal drill today, and Vidal's lame shoulder was worked out sufficiently for him to go into the game with the other 'Varsity men.

The coaches are looking forward to Saturday's battle with Notre Dame as the first real test the cadets will have. Harper's aggregation always stirs up trouble for the Army, and next Saturday is expected to prove no exception to the rule.

VIRGINIA TEAM CRIPPLED.

Quarter Back Wagenknight, Smith, and Darwin on Injured List.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Oct. 30.—Virginia's football eleven, which reached home this morning from Nashville, began preparations this afternoon for its game with Harvard on Saturday. In addition to the usual signal drill and punting practice, much time was devoted to trying out some new forward passes.

The team is somewhat crippled as a result of the clash with Vanderbilt. Quarter Back Wagenknight is in the hospital with a bad ankle, and Right End Darwin and Left Half Smith are both with dislocated shoulders. Other absentees from today's practice were Coleman and Hagar. Should Wagenknight not recover in time to take the trip to Cambridge, his place at quarter will be taken by Carrington, who played in that position against Yale. Smith's place in the back field Saturday will be taken by Kinsolving, who proved a clever ground gainer in the short time he played against Vanderbilt.

SYRACUSE IS HARD HIT.

Five of 'Varsity on Hospital List and Prospects Seem Dark.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 30.—Coach Bill Hollenback of the Syracuse eleven gave his regulars a rest this afternoon, only the substitutes appearing on the field for practice. Five members of the 'Varsity are now on the hospital list and the prospects of facing Dartmouth at Springfield next Saturday at full strength are anything but bright.

Dumoe, Sparfeld and White received severe injuries in the battle with Michigan last Saturday, and the first named will be unable to start. Newbury, who was injured three weeks ago, probably will get into the game, and Schiachter, All-American guard last year, who wrenched his shoulder last week, is slowly rounding into form and may be available for duty.

HOPPE PILES UP SCORE.

Wins First Block in Billiard Title Play from Sutton, 500 to 196.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 30.—William F. Hoppe, world's champion billiardist, tonight won the first block in the championship 18-2 balk line contest with George Butler Sutton, the Chicago challenger. Hoppe piled up his 500 score while his opponent was making 196 points. Both players were far off color and blamed the new cushions on the table. It took twenty-seven innings to conclude the match, as compared to three, four, and five innings each contestant has been running off the 500 points daily in practice. Sutton missed what appeared to be the easiest shots, and at no time did he show his old time form.

Although he appears to be in the best of trim, Hoppe seemed nervous at the start, and also made a number of bad misses. The match became uninteresting, and dragged heavily on the 500 watchers who filled the Moolah Teemple. Hoppe's highest score was 72, made in the eighteenth inning. Sutton's highest was 44, made in the sixteenth inning. Hoppe's best efforts resulted in 70, 72, 50 scores, and Sutton in 40 44 scores.

JONES WINS AT BILLIARDS.

Defeats Otis, 50 to 41, in Opening Three-Cushion Title Match.

The first match of the season in the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League championship tournament took place last night at Thum's Billiard Academy. Frank Jones of Philadelphia defeated Charles Otis of this city, 50 to 41 points. The match went sixty-six innings, and the high runs were: Jones, 7; Otis, 5. After matches in several cities throughout the country, the season will end on April 27.

TIGERS, STILL SORE, HAVE AN EASY DAY

Coach Rush Allows Only Light Work After Strenuous Dartmouth Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 30.—After the strenuous contest with Dartmouth on Saturday, Coach Rush did not choose to give his 'Varsity men a very heavy workout today. Some of the players are still feeling the effects of the stiff battle which the Tigers were compelled to wage against the big Green team, although no serious injuries were incurred by any of the players.

The scrubs and second 'Varsity men were not allowed any letup, however, and a long scrimmage was indulged in by the two teams. Thomas, a substitute back who will make a strong bid for one of the 'Varsity positions next season when the Tigers have lost some of their much more experienced men, was the star of the practice. He broke through the scrub line often for ten and fifteen yards gains.

Ames and Eddy, the Princeton quarter backs, were pretty well battered after Saturday's game and neither was on the field today. Comey, another candidate for the pivot position, was used. Comey's lack of weight is about the only thing that keeps him from being a strong contender for the position over which Ames and Eddy are still struggling. Billy Moore was out in togs and was able to participate in the scrimmage with the scrubs.

Harold Ballin, former All-American tackle, who is coaching the Princeton linemen, took Kauffman aside for about an hour's individual drill. As Latrobe, who held down one of the tackle places until he was injured a couple of weeks ago, is able to play again, there will be a lively contest for the place. McGraw, who started the last game, will be one of the contenders, and Halsey, who has been bothered by an injury, until a few days ago, will also have to be reckoned with.

DARTMOUTH FULL OF FIGHT.

Green Team Looks Forward to a Spirited Battle with Syracuse.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 30.—The Dartmouth football team rested this afternoon after the long trip back from New York yesterday afternoon, but a few of the men, including Ed Healey, who has been laid up for the last week with an injury to his knee, were out on the field limbering up their lame muscles.

Though all the Green players came out of the struggle with the Tigers bruised and scratched, only a few were more seriously injured. Buhnamel, the heavy full back, once more made his condition critical when his already injured knee was again hurt in the first part of the third period of the Princeton game. Thielscher, right half back, came out of the battle well battered, but probably will be in shape for the Syracuse contest on Saturday. Swede Youngstrom, who was at right guard in the place of Merrill, will undoubtedly be a fixture in the Green lineup in the remaining games.

Fully realizing that Dartmouth outrushed the Orange and Black, and more than outdistanced the Tigers in punting, the Green is sure that it can give the heavy Syracuse eleven a fight that is worth witnessing. The outcome of the game with Syracuse depends largely on the condition of the men in the Dartmouth backfield.

CANN OUT OF N. Y. U. LINEUP.

Injured Player May Be Back In Game Against Bucknell.

Practice at New York University yesterday was light. There was no scrimmage, but the candidates who reported were put through fundamentals and play formations. In addition to correcting the faults that cropped out in the Union game Coach Eustis instructed the men in several new plays.

Only a few of the 'Varsity reported and those that did left the field early. Cann, who sustained a torn ligament in the Union game, is expected to be able to play on the Bucknell game on Election Day. In the meanwhile Mackenzie and Egan will be coached to do the kicking, and Egan's place at half back will be taken by either Warman or Hammerschlag.

STEVENS RANKS DEPLETED.

Entire Backfield Absent from Practice Owing to Injuries.

Practice at Stevens yesterday proved disheartening to the coach and the undergraduates, as all of the first string backfield men failed to report for practice. Webb, Marshall, Bloss, and Deghuee were the absentees. Marshall's cold, which kept him out for the last half of the week, it was learned, has become more serious.

Bloss had his shoulder damaged in the first quarter of Saturday's game against Delaware and the coach was forced to replace him by Deghuee, who in turn was similarly injured. Braun, the 'Varsity end who was hurt in the Middlebury game, was also absent. Musk reported, but Rodgers refused to let him get into a suit and had Harter run the 'Varsity.

LEHIGH BADLY BATTERED.

Bruises Keep Pons, McDonald, and Maginnes from Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 30.—Coach Keady was forced to resort to light work tactics today with his Lehigh squad. Saturday's hard game with Catholic University left its mark on many of the men in the way of bruises. Instead of scrimmage, limbering up exercises prevailed. Pons, McDonald, and Maginnes were not out at all. The physical condition of the eleven will be a big handicap in the preparation this week for the Muhlenberg game, and incidentally the contest with Penn State two weeks hence.

Keady told the men that their improvement was gratifying, but that they are not up to the standard for this stage of the season. It has practically been decided that Herrington by reason of his brilliant work on Saturday has a chance for quarter back.

GARNET IS WORKING HARD.

Swarthmore Bent on Keeping Slate Clean Against Johns Hopkins.

SWARTHMORE, Penn., Oct. 30.—Swarthmore began work today for the game with Johns Hopkins on Saturday, and is bending every effort to maintain a clean slate. Fenny Baker, one of last year's stars, who after an injury early this Fall played well against Ursinus last Saturday, is showing his former snap, and is almost sure to start against Johns Hopkins. Billy Provost appears to be the most likely quarter back candidate.

Baseball Men on Hunting Trip.

Captain T. L. Huston and Manager Bill Donovan of the Yankees, with President Ed. Barrow of the International League, left yesterday for a two weeks' hunting trip at Dover Hall, Ga., before going to the annual meeting of the National Association of Minor Leagues in New Orleans on Nov. 14.

CADILLAC

1916 7-Passenger Touring Model. First-class condition. Complete equipment. Must be seen to be appreciated. Private owner; can be seen between nine and ten A. M. St. Regis Garage, 58th St. and Park Ave. Ask for Mrs. Kirschbaum's car. Chauffeur Stevens. Dealers not considered.

RAIMONDO BADLY INJURED.

Columbia Quarter Back May Be Kept Out of Stevens Game.

Columbia's quarter back, Joe Raimondo, who succeeded Howard Miller early in the season, received injuries in the Williams game Saturday that may keep him away from practice most of this week and perhaps from the Stevens game on Election Day. Two X-ray examinations taken Sunday were analyzed yesterday at St. Luke's Hospital, and whereas no bones are broken, the injury to his right shoulder is regarded as serious.

Howard Miller, the veteran field general, has cast aside his crutches and has been attending practices daily, although not in football togs, in the possibility that he may play against Swarthmore on Nov. 11. His injured right leg, at first thought sufficient to keep him out of the gridiron game for the rest of the season, has shown unexpected improvement in the last two weeks.

Many of the Columbia players were nursing minor bruises yesterday, and Coach Metcalf was content to give a blackboard drill and detailed examination of the plays of the Williams game. The scrubs were the only members of the 'Varsity squad to engage in field work.

In the interclass football series the junior eleven yesterday defeated the freshman by 19 to 0. Pickett, McClure, and Uhlig were the mainstays of the upper class men, contributing all the scoring.

FORDHAM FACES BIG TASK.

Old Stars Help Coach Gargan Prepare for Georgetown Game.

With the players well rested by their unexpected day off Saturday, Fordham began yesterday to prepare for its biggest task of the year, its game with the exceptionally strong eleven of its old rival, Georgetown, on election day. Several of the old Fordham stars were on hand to help the regular coaches, Gargan and Moriarity, and it was soon a case of almost individual attention for all the 'Varsity men. In order to facilitate matters the coaching problem was split up. Moriarity will coach the linemen, while Gargan exclusively will Kelliher, the former Fordham and Pennsylvania player, took charge of the tackles yesterday. "Bull" McCaffrey, the Maroon end of 1909, who had charge of the ends, instituted an aggressive way of charging. It is expected that the work a big improvement in the work of Conklin and Corcoran, the regular flanks. The backfield was left to the chief coach, Frank Gargan. Gargan has developed a lot of new plays, several of which were introduced in the secret practice yesterday.

Very little time was given to scrimmage yesterday, the coaches going right back to fundamentals. The men who were put back into the 'Varsity line-up yesterday after their release from the crippled list were Braney and Huggenwig, tackles; Caddell and Macy, guards, and O'Connell, the regular full back.

RUTGERS IN BAD SHAPE.

Many Regulars on Hospital List as Result of Game with Brown.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 30.—The Rutgers squad is in bad shape as a result of the Brown game. Frank Kelly will be out the rest of the season with a broken arm and Homer Hazel, the full back, is expected to be out for at least a week. Only a few of the regulars were out for practice today. Garrett and Rendall both were hurt. The squad was pretty glum today over the Brown defeat. Sanford intends to drive the men at top speed to retain as much of Rutgers's prestige as possible by a victory over Holy Cross this week. Most of the time will be spent in developing the secondary defense.

NEWS OF ATHLETICS.

According to reports after the ten-mile championship last Saturday at Macombs Dam Park, Hannes Kolehmainen will be back with the Irish-American A. C. before the running of the metropolitan senior cross-country championship three weeks hence. Kolehmainen declined to state his position in withdrawing from the Winged Fist organization, other than to assert he quit because of a personal matter. One of his friends stated that the difficulties have been patched up and that he will again be seen wearing the Winged Fist. He is almost certain to win both the metropolitan and national cross-country titles if he retains his present form.

Bill Kennedy, the sturdy Chicago athlete who, like Kolehmainen, is a bricklayer by trade, is to be added to the Irish-American A. C. roster as soon as he becomes eligible to compete for local clubs. Kennedy yesterday asked for his transfer from the Central Association to the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U., and it will be four months before he will be allowed to compete under the colors of the Winged Fist organization.

Park Commissioner Whittle of the Bronx, who has become an ardent local follower of track and field athletics, has promised to put up a grandstand at Macombs Dam Park, and this week will install electric lights around the cinder-path to allow athletes to train at night. He was present at the ten-mile run and seven-mile walk, and was so pleased at the size of the crowd that he immediately

'OLD LADY 31' A PLAY FULL OF LAUGHTER

A Gentle, Homely, Rainbow Comedy Discovered in an Old Ladies' Home.

IT IS BY RACHEL CROTHERS

Emma Dunn, Reginald Barlow, and May Galyer Shine in a Shrewdly Chosen Company.

OLD LADY 31. A comedy in a prologue and three acts. By Rachel Crothers, suggested by Louise Forsslund's novel of the same title. At the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.

Angie	Emma Dunn
Abe	Reginald Barlow
Nancy	Vivia Ogden
Mrs. Homans	Mrs. Felix Morris
Sarah Jane	Maud Sinclair
Abigail	Anna Bates
Blossy	May Galyer
Mary	Mary Carroll
John	Stuart Sage
Samuel Darby	Louise Fierce
Mike	John B. Maher
Elizabeth	Elizabeth Leroy
Minerva	Lottie Church
Granny	Mary Davis

They call it "the sunshine comedy"—this "Old Lady 31," which was presented here for the first time last evening at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre—but here is a homely, gently pathetic, shrewdly humorous little play, wherein the smiles and tears come so close together that it deserves to be called the rainbow comedy of the season. None of the other plays in town is quite like it, and few of them are half so pleasing.

For the playing of it Lee Kugel has assembled a cast which is, in all the important rôles, entirely admirable and in the writing of it Rachel Crothers has imparted a warm humanity that is one of the most precious of all theatrical properties. You will find much that is cheering and entertaining in this play about an old sea captain who becomes the pet and the storm-centre of an old ladies' home.

For it is in an old ladies' home that Miss Crothers has found the fun and the pathos of the quaint comedy which brings Emma Dunn to Broadway as a star. The basis of the piece is a little story of the same name which was written by Louise Forsslund and published some seven or eight years ago.

This story tells of gruff old Captain Abe Rose, who, late in life, runs into such stormy weather that he must sell his little house, pack up for the poorfarm, and leave his wife, Angie, at the threshold of the Old Ladies' Home, a snug but oppressively cloistered harbor for faded spinisters, lone lorn widows and deserted wives. And these, vastly affected by the scene of parting and secretly fluttered by the old salt, make room for Captain Abe, thinly disguised on the books of the establishment as Old Lady 31.

You might expect to have rather wintry—or at best a sere and autumnal—comedy in a play of an old ladies' home, but Miss Crothers finds her fun in her happy discovery that they are much the same in such a refuge as in the nursery or the girls' boarding school. And she finds her pathos in poor Mrs. Rose's fear that she will lose her husband after all. For Captain Abe is beset by such squalls of jealousy and suspicion as make his memories of the Grand Banks seem tame indeed. And the constant association with thirty women—"a kinda belittlin'" ratio—soon leaves him so misogynistic that he makes one desperate break for freedom, and after one inglorious and vastly uncomfortable night out, sneaks home to his wife and his ignominious but cozy career as Old Lady 31.

And she finds her pathos also in the tender eyes, the gentle hands, and the tremulous voice of Emma Dunn. Captain Abe and Angie are a childless couple, and, while they lose no time in adopting a Romeo and Juliet of the village, Angie needs none, for she mothers the old Captain all her days and his. Emma Dunn is the mother again, as always. Sometimes she has chafed at this restriction: in some plays she has been asked to transfigure the most tawdry material. And she can do this because she can express a little better than any one else we have the kind of love that is the great constant in the problem of life. She expresses it again in Miss Crothers's play, expresses it gently, with her extraordinary capacity for being pathetic with the mere bend of her back and for suggesting heart-ache by the very droop of her shoulders.

Miss Dunn is charming. The immense tenderness of her is here in continuous contrast with the weather-beaten harshness of Old Lady 31—a delightful performance by Reginald Barlow, who has played often and well in this town before but never better than this. His is the most important rôle, and he plays it with great humor. As a mere matter of disguise and characterization, his fellow-rookies of last Summer would scarcely recognize the rheumatic old salt who growls and grumbles his way through the new comedy at the Thirty-ninth Street.

These two attend to the major business of the evening. They are well cast, but it was in choosing the players for the minor rôles that Lee Kugel, in making this his first production, has done himself so proud. You could ask nothing better than May Galyer as Blossy, the perpetual ingenue, a perfect Miss La Creevy if ever there was one. She is delightful. So is Vivia Ogden as a somewhat acidulous spinster, whose unclaimed heart still has warmth in it; Mrs. Felix Morris as a Dickensy widow, oppressed by the memory of better days, and Maud Sinclair as a saddened woman whose voice is profoundly tragic.

Others add to the abundant entertainment, but there are two discordant notes in the clumsy artlessness of Stuart Sage and the inept explosions of Marie Carroll. These two are the young lovers, who suffer a little perhaps from being dragged into the play by the ears on the general theory that every play must have a young romance tucked into it somewhere. However, they matter little in what is, after all, a gentle comedy of old folks for young and old.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MAUDE RETURNS IN AN ENGLISH COMEDY

In "The Basker" He Acts a Dawdling, Middle-Aged Man Who Lives in Idleness.

PLAY LACKING IN NOVELTY

It Serves Well Enough, but Will Not Add Anything to the Fame of Actor of "Grumpy."

THE BASKER. A comedy in four acts. By Clifford Mills. At the Empire.

George De Lacorfe	Cyril Maude
The Duchess of Cheviot	Maud Milton
Philippi De Lacorfe	Cynthia Brooke
Richard De Lacorfe	Hassard Short
Miriam De Lacorfe	Madeleine Meredith
Cyprian De Lacorfe	Frank Kingdon
Mrs. Cyprian De Lacorfe	Alice Gordon
Mrs. Teribot	Florence Le Clercq
Diana Teribot	Muriel Martin Harvey
Mrs. Radford	Marguerite Leslie
Valet	Edgar Norton
Manders	Noel Leslie
Skrimpet	Edward Lester
Delderfield	James Kearney

Cyril Maude returned to the local stage last night, after traipsing about this broad land as an old man of eighty for the last three years, as he himself expressed it in a curtain speech in a new comedy in which he impersonated a man of about half that age. The play was called "The Basker," and the scene of Mr. Maude's return was the Empire, whose boards the beloved Grumpy trod for a brief season a year ago.

"The Basker" is by Clifford Mills, an English writer, and it was first acted last year by Sir George Alexander in London. Its success there was not pronounced, and presumably Mr. Maude acquired it because he saw in its central character, that of a dawdling, middle-aged Englishman, who basks in the sun of luxurious idleness until the march of events brings him to the right-about, a rôle in which he could reveal his own voice and person to American audiences. At least, he confessed in his speech that it was a great relief to be back, shorn of two-score years and able to stand erect.

Mr. Maude had planned to present another play last night, but a trial in the provinces convinced him that it was not ready for a metropolitan hearing, and "The Basker" was drawn from his bag of available manuscripts as the best possible stop-gap. It serves well enough as that, but it will not add anything to this splendid actor's stature as an artist and perhaps little to his fortune. It is just such a comedy as English authors mimeographed by the gross before the war; as rapidly as they wrote them American managers imported them, until the Mayfair drawing-room settings painted for their first acts, if placed end to end, would reach from Times Square to Piccadilly Circus.

"The Basker" is a shade better than the majority of these, primarily because it smashes the teacups after two polite and rather tedious acts and goes in frankly for melodrama. The last two acts are much better than the first two, which are awkwardly contrived and written and show the author's lack of skill. The play is artificial and conventional throughout, and there is never any doubt as to what is going to happen, but once the author gets all his wires laid the manner in which he will solve his problem is not without interest.

The scene between the Duke of Cheviot, the character acted by Mr. Maude, and his valet, when he finally realizes the perfidy of the cousin, to whom he has decided to transfer his estates so as not to interfere with his ease, and determines to fulfill his heritage, is most amusing. So, too, is the brief last act in which the Duke informs first a representative of the London press and the members of the household assembled for the wedding of the rascally cousin and the girl the Duke himself loves, and then the bride-to-be herself, that he and not the cousin is to be the bridegroom. These scenes as played by Mr. Maude almost atone for the dullness of the first half.

Mr. Maude in his speech, which was so apt and graceful that one could not help wishing he had written the play, expressed the belief that the type of man he represented in the comedy was now extinct in England. In this, and the fact that the basker was galvanized suddenly to action, reverting to the type of his ancestors, lay the suggestion that perhaps Mr Mills intended his play as a bit of symbolism, though this is perhaps attributing too much weight to anything so fragile.

The warmth and magnetism of Mr. Maude did much to infuse interest where otherwise there would have been none. Of course it is no task for him to act the English gentleman, and except for a false moustache he was just his engaging self. It was curious to detect shades of Grumpy cropping out at times—intonations of the voice, attitudes or gestures. There was a refection of the haste to which the actor-manager was put to get the play ready for presentation in the impetuosity of his performance, and now that the premiere is over it will no doubt gain in grace and repose.

The acting of three other players stood out from the satisfactory ensemble, that of Maud Milton, Muriel Martin Harvey, and Edgar Norton. The last-named gave one of his inimitable characterizations of a valet. Miss Harvey is a young English actress, who has not been seen here before. She is quite lovely to look upon, and proved adequate for a part which made no great demands. Miss Milton's contribution was more notable than that of either of these. Her characterization of a British grande dame, a rather gentle Duchess of Wrexe, was one of the finest pieces of acting seen here this season.

Eugene C. Clark Left $339,000.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 30.—The will of Eugene C. Clark, who started as a "bobbin" boy in the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company in Yonkers and then became President at a salary of $100,000 a year, was filed for probate with Surrogate Sawyer at White Plains today. Although it was first believed that Mr. Clark, who died suddenly in Manhattan on Oct. 6 last, was a millionaire, yet the transfer tax affidavit shows that the value of his estate is only given as $339,000. Mr. Clark sets aside four separate funds of $20,000 each. The income is to be paid semi-annually to the widow, and upon her death the funds go to the four children, Dorothy, Mildred, Eugene, Jr., and Ruth.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Joseph Brooks is negotiating for the sale of the English rights to "Bunker Bean." The present plan is to send Taylor Holmes and the rest of the company appearing with him at the Astor to London next season.

The first showing of "Less Than the Dust," Hector Turnbull's photodrama, with Mary Pickford as the star, will be given next Sunday at the Strand instead of at the Broadway as originally announced.

Anna Stone will celebrate her 2,000th performance in the Globe Theatre tonight. Miss Stone, who is a member of the "Betty" company, has been in every Dillingham production at the Globe during its six years of existence.

Special Halloween features will be introduced in the "Midnight Frolic" at the new Amsterdam Roof tonight. The Hippodrome show also has some new numbers.

GOODWIN AT THE PALACE.

The Comedian Is Telling Old Stories and Reciting Kipling.

Nat Goodwin brought some of his favorite stories to the Palace yesterday afternoon and, by way of good measure, recited effectively one of Kipling's Barrack Room Ballads—not "Gunga Din," for a wonder, but "Danny Deever," with mournful, military assistance from the orchestra. With a touch of his celebrated delicacy, Mr. Goodwin began his monologue by facetious references to his five successive marriages.

Another number is a playlet by Oliver White called, "Enter—A Stranger," in which Robert T. Haines plays the leading part. Like all vaudeville sketches these days, this has a surprise in the finale, but not much else. When one-act plays are as preposterous as this one, the program usually calls them not one-act plays, but "whimsicalities." So it is this time.

Others in the program are Aveling and Lloyd, a team of Southerners who are highly amusing; Dorothy Jardon, much as usual., and White and Cavanagh, the most popular of the dancing couples in vaudeville. While out in the provinces, Miss Cavanagh has regained her courage and is once more giving her excruciating Indian dance. Mr. White seems to be dancing more nimbly than ever.

LEASE BROADWAY THEATRE.

Selznick, Laemmle, and Brenon Will First Exhibit "War Brides."

The Broadway Theatre, where for the last two years the Paramount program of pictures has been shown weekly, has been leased for a long term by Lewis J Selznick, Carl Laemmle, and Herbert Brenon, who represent three film producing companies. During their tenancy big feature films produced by the companies of the lessees will be exhibited at the Broadway for indefinite engagements. The first offering will be the picture version of Marion Craig Wentworth's "War Brides," for which Alla Nazimova acted her first part before the camera.

The first exhibition will take place Sunday night, Nov. 12; in the interim some changes in the interior will be made. The second picture will be "20,000 Leagues Under the Sea," a marine film photographed below the sea surface of the ocean, and now being shown in Chicago.

Mozart Operettas to be Repeated.

Mozart's operettas, "Bastien and Bastienne" and "The Impresario," which were given by Albert Reiss at the Empire Theatre last week at a special matinée, will be repeated Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evening and Saturday afternoon of this week at the Garrick Theatre. The casts will again include Misses Mabel Garrison and Lucy Gates and Albert Reiss and David Bispham. Sam Franko will again direct the orchestra.

Company Must Extend Gas Mains.

The Public Service Commission yesterday directed the Woodhaven Gas Light Company to extend its gas mains so as to furnish gas to twenty-eight houses at Rector Street, north of Jamaica Avenue, in Queens. An investigation showed that the difficulty was the result of a dispute between the Borough President of Queens and the Commissioner of Water Supply. Each wanted the company to pay his Inspectors to supervise the work. The company refused to pay two Inspectors. The decision leaves the burden of settling the dispute upon the Woodhaven Company.

Tuesday Salon
ANNUAL SERIES
FIVE MUSICAL AFTERNOONS
Dec. 5 & 19, Jan'y 2 & 16, Feb'y 6, at 3, in the GRAND BALL ROOM AT SHERRY'S.

Mme. Edvina	
Marie Rappold	Edgar Schofield
Anna Case	
Leon Rains	Germaine Schnitzer
Dora Gibson	Ethel Leginska
George Harris, Jr.	Dorothy Johnston
Paul Reimers	Baeseler
Margaret Keyes	John Powell
Emma Roberts	Albert Spalding
Frances Ingram	Albert Stoessel
Emilio de Gorgorza	Andre Benoist

TEA will be served in the Foyer after the program, when subscribers will have an opportunity of meeting the artists and their friends. Subscriptions, including refreshments, $15, payable in advance to the Directors. For information apply to Mrs. ANSON DUDLEY BRAMHALL or Mr. JOHN W. FROTHINGHAM, 1448 Aeolian Hall.

Century THEATRE B'WAY, 62D ST. and CENTRAL PARK WEST
FIRST NIGHT NEXT MONDAY
CHARLES DILLINGHAM & FLORENZ ZIEGFELD JR. Present
The Century Girl
SEATS NOW SELLING

Owing to the Sensational Success and Enormous Demand
ALBERT REISS WILL PRESENT 4 ADDITIONAL PERFORMANCES OF
MOZART'S
"THE IMPRESARIO" and "BASTIEN and BASTIENNE."
with Mabel Garrison, Lucy Gates, David Bispham, Albert Reiss, and Orchestra, Sam Franko, Conductor.
AT GARRICK THEATRE 35 E. 35 St. B'way
Thurs., Fri. & Sat. Nights, 8:30, and Sat. Aft., 2:30. Nov. 2 & 4
Seats, $1, $1.50, $2 & $2.50, at Box Office, or WOLFSOHN BUREAU, 1 W. 34th St.
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Nov. 11, at 2:30
ONLY RECITAL THIS SEASON
ALMA GLUCK
Prices $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 (Knabe Piano)
Seats Wolfsohn Bureau, 1 W. 34th, or Hall

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Nov. 1, at 3.
JOSEF GABRILOWITSCH
Mgt. L. Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.
Aeolian Hall, Sat. Eve., Nov. 4, at 8:15.
Piano Recital ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano
Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Nov. 2, at 3.
The French Pianist ROBERT LORTAT
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Kranich & Bach Piano.

YORKVILLE GERMAN THEATRE 86th Street, nr. Lexington Ave.
86th St., near Lexington Ave.
Evenings 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Sun. 2:15.
DIE TOLLY DOLLY (THE MAD DOLLY) (25c to $1.)
Played 1000 Times in Berlin.

PLATTSBURG
MADE
WITH THE OVAL BUTTON-HOLE
AND NEW REINFORCED EDGE.
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
15¢ EACH 6 FOR 90¢
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

GABRILÓWITSCH
Exact reproductions of this great pianist's playing. Interpretations also by GANZ, COPELAND, POWELL, at the
DUO-ART PIANOLA RECITAL
This Afternoon at 3
Little Recital Salon
AEOLIAN HALL
29 West 42nd Street
Admission Free

FIRST BILTMORE
FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE
Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore, Nov. 3 at 11
CAROLINA White, GIOVANNI Martinelli | JOSEF Hofmann, GUISEPPE De Luca
Prices, $3; Boxes, $30. Now on sale at Biltmore Friday Morning Musicale Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano
AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Eve., Nov. 3, at 8:15
Chas. W. Clark
"All American Program"
Tickets 50 cts. to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.
AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Aft. at 3:30,
FIRST NEW YORK RECITAL: MERCED de Piña, MEZZO | ROGER de Bruyn, TENOR
Seats, 50c to $2.00. Boxes, $15. (Bohmer Piano.)
DIRECTION MRS. HERMAN LEWIS, INC.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34TH ST. W. of B'WAY
Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
STARTING NEXT WEEK MON., NOV. 6 Extra Mat Elec. Day.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S GIGANTIC PRODUCTION
BEN-HUR
350 PEOPLE—20 HORSES.
FIRST TIME AT THESE PRICES $1
25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00—SEATS NOW.
CORT THEATRE, 48th Street, near B'way.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 3
Little Symphony
GEORGE BARRERE, Conductor.
Llora Hoffman Soprano
Seats on Sale at Box Office. 50c. to $2.
Direction of CATHARINE A. BAMMAN.
BOSTON-NATIONAL GRAND OPERA COMPANY at the LEXINGTON Theatre Lexington Avenue 51 St.
Phone: 5020 Plaza. Comm. NEXT MONDAY. Rep.: Andrea, Chenier, Butterfly, Amore, Boheme, with Miura, Viliani, Teyte, Zenatello, Martin, Baklanoff, Mardones, Bouilliez, Lazzari, &c. Conds. Morantoni, Guerieri.
Maxine Elliott Theatre, 39th St., nr. B'way
Yvette Guilbert
Friday Aft., Nov. 3 at 3.
Sunday Eve., Nov. 5, at 8:30.
Tickets at Box Office. Knabe Piano.
Direct'n Catharine A. Baumann, 35 W. 39 St.
Punch & Judy Thea., 49th, E. of Broadway. To-morrow (Wed.) Aft., at 2.
RECITAL KATHARINE Dayton DISEUSE
English, French, Modern and Folk Songs.
Tickets at Box Office and Manager's Office.
Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER, Inc., Aeolian Hall.
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY, NOV. 5, at 3
PADEREWSKI
Tickets, $1.50 to $2.50. Boxes, $15 & $18, at Box Office. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano.
COMEDY THEATRE, 41st St. W. of B'way. To-morrow (Wed.) Aft. at 2. Song Recital
Gertrude Auld
Seats 50c. to $2. Boxes $12. Mason & Hamlin Piano. Direction Musicians' Concert Management, Inc.
AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Nov. 4, at 3,
Joint Recital: BEATRICE Harrison, CELLIST | SAMUEL Gardner, VIOLINIST
Assisted by Clarence Adler, Pianist.
Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Baldwin Piano.
CORT THEATRE, W. 48th St., near Broadway. Sunday Aft., Nov. 5th, at 3.
ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY OF N. Y.
MAX JACOBS, Conductor.
Soloist, ARTHUR HARTMANN, Violinist.
Tickets, 25 cents to $1.50, on sale at Box Office and Tyson's Agencies.
AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15,
SONG RECITAL CHRISTINE Miller
Tickets 50 cts. to $2. M'g'ment Haensel & Jones.
AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Eve., Nov. 2, 8:15
SONG RECITAL William Wheeler
Tickets $2 to 50c. Mgt. Winton & Livingston.
Loew's New York Thea. & ROOF
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
FLORENCE LABADIE in "The Pillory."
Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of By.
Every Ev. at 8:15
WILSON BROS., "WHEN WE ALL GROW UP." WM. BRANDELL & CO., BROWN & JACKSON, Reserved Seats 25, 35, 50
Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Aft., Nov. 2, at 3.
Piano Recital—(Steinway)
Leginska
Tickets, 50 cts. to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.
Punch & Judy Theatre, 49th, E. of B'way. TREASURE ISLAND. Eves. 8:30. Mats Fri., Sat., Elec. Day, 2:30. Circle 1366. 216th Time. Cast includes: Charles Hopkins, Mrs. Hopkins. Tonight Henry E. Dixey, Tim Murphy and 30 others.

ICE SKATING
ICELAND Sessions 10 A M 2:30 & 8:30 P. M
AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Aft., Nov. 8, at 3,
PERCY GRAINGER
ONLY PIANO RECITAL UNTIL SPRING
Mgt. A. Sawyer. Steinway Piano
Theatre Francais des Etats-Unis
OPENS NOV. 11th NEW GARRICK LAVEDAN'S "CATHERINE"
SEATS NOW ON SALE.
B'way & 47th STRAND NOON to 11:30
BATTLE OF THE SOMME. Sessue Hayakawa, "The Soul of Kura-San." Ditmars, Cel. Strand Orch. & Soloists.
Next Week MARY PICKFORD in Greatest Triumph
81 St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. 3980 Schuyler
LOUISE GLAUM in "Somewhere in France."
Keystone Com. Splendid VAUDEVILLE.
Mat. Today 10c, 15c. Eve. 15c, 25c, 50c.
BROADWAY THOMAS MEIGHAN & ANITA KING in "THE HEIR to the HOOKAH."
Theatre at 41st.
Next Week MARY PICKFORD
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 | Popular Prices
THE ROSELAND GIRLS
OPERA TICKETS Phone 4135 Greeley
Subscriptions bought and sold for season, all or alternate performances. JACOBS THEATRE TICKET OFF., Normandie Hotel, B'way & 38 St.

The "In-B-Tween" an Ideal Cigar
IN-B-TWEEN Conferences for the Banker
" Court Sessions for the Lawyer
" Visits for the Doctor
" Appointments for the Merchant
" Calls for the Salesman
" Drives for the Golfer
GUARANTEED LONG HAVANA FILLER. Has all the flavor bouquet and quality of the high-grade full-sized cigar
IN-B-TWEEN
The favorite of cigar critics. In handy metal boxes of 12, 25 and 50 cigars.
AT ALL LEADING CLUBS AND HIGH CLASS CIGAR COUNTERS EVERYWHERE.
KRAUS & CO., MAKERS, BALTIMORE, MD.

TYSON and BROTHER
Theatre and Opera Tickets
FORMERLY HOTEL MANHATTAN
ANNOUNCE THE OPENING
OF THEIR NEW OFFICE
No. 1 WEST 42D STREET
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 7474

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2:15
New York's Supreme Success!
KLAW & ERLANGER'S GREATEST OF ALL MUSICAL COMEDY HITS,
MISS SPRINGTIME
Music by Kalman. Book by Bolton.
After the play see ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC (Atop this Theatre)
GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way and 43d St. Tel. Bryant 392
KLAW & ERLANGER Managers
NIGHTS 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
Extra Matinee Election Day.
"One of the most delightful evenings of the year."—Sun.
"Fragrant, diverting and appealing."—World.
"Exceedingly amusing and well written."—Globe.
RUTH CHATTERTON
and Company, incl. Bruce McRae in
COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN
By A. E. Thomas, based upon the novel by Alice Duer Miller.
"Another big hit."—Telegram.
"A jolly, wholesome play."—Eve. Sun
"Ruth Chatterton never more winsome."—Times.
EMPIRE B'WAY & 40 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2:20 | FIRST MAT. TOMOR'W.
MR. Cyril Maude
IN HIS LATEST COMEDY SUCCESS
"THE BASKER"
SPECIAL MATINEE election DAY.
LYCEUM—BACKFIRE
Evegs. 8:20. Mat. Thurs., Sat. & Nov. 7 at 2:20
HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Elec. Day 2:20.
Pollyanna
The Play That Puts Joy Into Living.
Turn to the Right!
GAIETY THEATRE. Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Election Day.
Object-Matrimony
by Montague Glass & Jules Eckert Goodman
"As full of laughs as a strawberry is full of seeds."—Eve. Sun.
COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE FORMERLY CANDLER, West 42d St.
Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Election Day
CRITERION B'way, 44 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'mor'w, Sat. & Elec. Day 2:20.
JOHN DREW in LANGDON MITCHELL'S COMEDY.
MAJOR PENDENNIS
BELASCO West 44th Street. Evs 8:30 Mats. Thurs., Sat., Elec. Day 2:20
SEVEN CHANCES
FULTON 46th St. & B'way Evgs 8:30 Mats. Tom'w., Sat. & Elec. Day 2:30
Arms AND THE Girl
KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Evgs. at 8:15.
MATS. TOM'W., SAT. & ELECTION DAY, 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD
in THE MUSIC MASTER
Seats now for all (5 Weeks) performances.
HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evgs at 8:20 Mats. Tom'w, Sa. & Elec. Day 2:20
UNDER SENTENCE
With GEORGE NASH and JANET BEECHER
INTOLERANCE
LIBERTY West 42d St. Twice Daily.
Incl Sun., 2:15 & 8:10 P.M.
A WEALTH OF UNPARALLELED MAGNIFICENCE!
D. W. GRIFFITH'S COLOSSAL SPECTACLE
ORCHESTRA OF 50.
ELTINGE THEATRE 42D ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
HEATING HEATERS
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.
REPUBLIC THEATRE WEST 42d ST.
Evs. 8:20. Matts. Wed., Sat. & Election Day.
GOOD GRACIOUS ANNABELLE by CLARE KUMMER.
GLOBE Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:20 Mats. Tomor'w, Sat & Elec Day 2:20.
Raymond HITCHCOCK in "Betty"
Best Show in Town! Famous Globe Chorus

LYRIC WILLIAM FOX Presents BROADWAY & 42d ST.
A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS
WITH ANNETTE KELLERMANN
NIGHTS 8:30
MAT. TODAY 2:30
ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 69 WEST 66TH ST.
ICE SKATING NOW OPEN
Admission 50c.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Evenings at 8.
MATINEE TODAY 50c. TO $1.50.
SHOW OF WONDERS
"A Wonder of a Show is this 'Show of Wonders.'"—Herald.
39TH ST. THEA. n'r B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Elec. Day.
EMMA DUNN in the Sunshine Comedy "OLD LADY 31" By Rachel Crothers.
PRINCESS 39th, near Broadway
Evgs., 8:45. Mats.
To-m'w, Sat. & Election Day, 2:30
THE SMARTEST MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS OF THE YEAR.
"Go To It"
Just Laughs, Catchy Tunes and Pretty Girls.
SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, W. of Broadway. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Elec. Day.
BIGGEST HIT IN YEARS
Oliver Morosco's Great Musical Farce,
SO LONG LETTY
with CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD.
Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tom'w, Sat., Elec. Day
WM. HODGE in his greatest success FIXING SISTER
"Every Bit as Good as 'The Man from Home.'"—Globe.
ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Elec. Day.
HIS MAJESTY TAYLOR HOLMES BUNKER BEAN
WINTHROP AMES' LITTLE THEATRE
Violet Pearn's Uncommon Comedy
LAST WEEK TONIGHT AT 8:45
HUSH!
Mat. Tom'w, 2:30. $1.50 & $2.
Pierrot and Prodigal
LAST WEEK AT BOOTH THEATRE 45th, W. of Broadway
NEXT MONDAY AT THE LITTLE THEATRE Indefinitely
Evs. 8:30. Popular Mat. Tomorrow 2:30.
BOOTH THEATRE Mon., Nov. 6 Seat Sale Thurs. Mail Orders Now.
Presents WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
BERNARD SHAW'S Getting Married
With All-Star Cast, including HENRIETTA CROSMAN
PULSATING!
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse West 48th.
LONGACRE W. 48th St. Tonight at 8:30
POPULAR MAT. TOMORROW, 2:30
WILLIAM COLLIER
IN THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCES
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH
48th St. Thea. Evenings 8:20 Tel 178—Bry. | Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Elec.
George Broadhurst's Rich Man, Poor Man
44th St. Thea., Just W. of B'way Evs. 8:15 Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Elec. Day.
RICHARD WALTON TULLY'S
THE FLAME
Casino Broadway & 39th Evenings 8:15 Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Elec. Day.
LINA ABARBANELL
BEST CASINO SHOW IN YEARS. Flora Bella
COMEDY, W. 41. Ev. 8:45. Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Wash'n Sq. Players 1st 2 W'ks of Present Bill.
CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
Season's ONE Substantial Success
Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success.
UPSTAIRS AND DOWN
STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evgs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c and 50c.
VERY GOOD EDDIE

Thousands Turned Away!
The One Film Sensation That Is REALLY DIFFERENT!
You have never seen anything as big —or anything like
THE MASQUE OF LIFE
"Biggest Film Show on Earth"
7 REELS OF REAL THRILLS
SURPRISING—FASCINATING
Romance—Allegory—Melodrama—Pantomime—Spectacle—Ballet—Circus—Death-Defying Novelties—Passion—Hate—Revenge—Heart-throbs—Laughs—Tears.
ALL IN ONE—WITH ENTRANCING MUSIC
PARK THEATRE—4 TIMES DAILY—2, 2:30, 7:15, 8:45 P. M. PRICES, 15c., 25c., 50c.
HIPPODROME
I WICE DAILY 2:15 & 8:15
"THE BIG SHOW"
With ANNA PAVLOWA
World's Biggest Show at the Lowest Prices.
IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE & 15TH STREET.
Tonight Last time Wedn. 1st time. The Living Corpse by Leo Tolstoi. "Der Gatte des Frasuleins."
BANDBOX 57TH STREET & Every Night 8:15 Wie Einst im Mai Berlin Musical Comedy
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Daily Mat. 25c, $1.
Nat. C. Goodwin, Geo. White & Lucile Cavanagh, "America First," Robt. T. Haynes & Co., others, and Dorothy Jardon.
RIALTO B'way at 42 St. 15—25—50
Thompson's War Pictures, Vilfred Lucas & Constance Talmadge, Soloists, & The Rialto Orchestra.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Two orchestra seats for sale for this season. C 77 Times.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
ONE NIGHT ONLY, THURS., NOV. 2,
DIAGHILEFF'S BALLET RUSSE
Les Sylphides: Till Eulenspiegel (with Nijinsky); Scheherazade; L'Apres Midi d'un Faun.

The successful man usually is a self-controlled man.

He is *moderate* in his habit as well as in his speech.

He selects his food and drink with infinite care.

And his drink is very apt to be a very mild and mellow Whiskey—*Wilson—Real Wilson—That's All!*

The Whiskey for which we invented the Non-Refillable Bottle

FREE CLUB RECIPES—Free booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 313 Fifth Ave., N. Y. That's All!

Hallowe'en Celebration
AT THE FAMOUS
HOFBRAU HAUS
30TH STREET & BROADWAY & 30TH
TYPICAL ENTERTAINMENT IN THE OLD-FASHIONED WAY
FINEST TABLE D'HOTE IN NEW YORK
Janssen wants to see you

HOTEL WALLICK
BROADWAY AND FORTY-THIRD STREET
Positively the Best Location and Values in New York
Rooms, with Bath, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00

"NEW 1916 REVUE"
A Gorgeously Costumed Entertainment with a Beauty Chorus.
TWICE NIGHTLY AT 7:30 AND MIDNIGHT
Genuine Old-Fashioned Beefsteak Dinner $1.25
MENU: Steamed Lynnhaven Bay Oysters, Harvey; Virginia Pepper Hash; Dixie Biscuits; Beefsteak; Baked Potato; Lamb Chop; Nesselrode Pudding; Coffee.
A La Carte—Moderate Prices.
Exceptional Entertainment in the Hawaiian Room
LADY ORTILLE LILIA
KATHRYN ANDREWS & BROTHER
CLARK'S HAWAIIAN SERENADERS
Banquet Halls—Beefsteak Garret.
REISENWEBER'S ON-THE-CIRCLE Phone 3617 Columbus

Excellent Food and Service. Entertainment, Dancing.
B.ossom Heath Inn
On Merrick Road, Lynbrook, L. I.
OPEN ALL YEAR.
"Billy" Kurth, Mgr.
Music by Europe's Celebrated Orchestra with "Buddie," Under Direction of Sussking Bros.

TURKISH BATHS NOW OPEN Ladies & Gentlemen
Hotel Ansonia
BROADWAY. 73d & 74th Sts.

Fourteen East Sixtieth Street
A quiet, luxurious Residential Hotel affording the Exclusiveness and Elegance of a private Residence. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and the 5th Ave. Entrance to Central Park. Apartments, single or en suite, for long or short periods.
EAGER & BABCOCK
Write for Booklet

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.
Y.W.C.A. CAFETERIA
After noon tea 3 to 5.
Hot Waffles, Cinnamon Rolls and Special Dishes.
W. 36th St. Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

NEW YORK CITY
HOTEL BRISTOL
122-124 WEST 49TH ST.
Rooms with running water, $1.50 per day, $8.75 week.
Rooms with bath, $2.00 per day, $12.00 per week.
TABLE D'HOTE OR A LA CARTE SERVICE

HOTEL ENDICOTT
Columbus Ave. and 81st St., New York City.
RATES
Room with use of Bath..... $1.00
Room with Private Bath..... 1.50
Parlor, Bedroom and bath..... 2.50
HOTEL IMPERIAL
Broadway and 32nd St.
Nearest to Everything Than Anything.
600 Rooms, single or en suite. Single Rooms, $1.50 per day up. With Bath, $2.00 per day up.
IMPERIAL HOME DINNER SERVED DAILY 6 to 9 P. M. $1.25 per cover.
WILLARD D. ROCKEFELLER, Manager.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST
Offers All the Comforts and Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Reasonable Rates.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...434 St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....268 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,900 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island...93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..217 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....99 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....12 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....60 West Grand Street
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....821 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday. Postage free, exceptions noted. 1 Yr. 1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY.....$8.50 $0.75
DAILY, without Sunday.....6.00 .50
SUNDAY, with Picture, Magazine, and Book Sections.....2.50 .25
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75
Binder for Magazine Section, $1.25
Canada, Sunday only.....5.50 .45
Other countries, postpaid:
Daily and Sunday.....24.50 2.02
Daily, without Sunday.....15.60 1.30
Sunday only.....8.90 .75

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays.) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays.) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Cloth volume, ten numbers, $1.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3 (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six issues, Cloth, $2.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1916.

THE LARGEST FINANCIAL QUESTION.

A column could not contain the mere statement of the incredible financial events which this war has brought to realization. A page could not discuss them. Perhaps at their head may be put the fact that, whereas other wars have been marked by a tendency to hoard gold, usually beginning with a run on banks, this war has been marked by a tendency toward parting with gold. Possibly patriotism was the motive for flooding the banks of the warring nations with gold at the time when their gold reserves were at the apprehension minimum and declining with every day's fighting and borrowing.

It was not patriotism that dictated thrusting upon us the unused treasure until our bankers are gorged with it. Necessity was the motive of that. The warring nations had to buy here, and they could not buy here with paper which our backward financial development allowed us to take. They bought in billions and borrowed in hundreds of millions. Inasmuch as the United States is as unquestionably on a gold basis as the rest of the commercial world is off it, their purchases had to be for dollars. Francs, pounds, marks, rubles, and the rest had ceased to be international currency. The value of those coins remains unaltered, and payments could be made in them. But the coins could not be transported with the accustomed ease, and the exchange market became as unbalanced as the mercantile account. Dollar exchange was in deficient supply, and it was useless to draw exchange in foreign currencies which were at a discount upon countries where legal processes for the collection of debts had been suspended. There was no way but to pay us balances in gold.

At the beginning of the war our foreign friends asked us for security for the fulfillment of our obligations. Now the compliment is repaid with a vengeance. We are as backward about taking unsecured promises to pay as were they. In consequence they are so weakened by the drafts upon their gold in payment to us that they have begun to discuss continuing their suspension of gold payments after the war. That is what started speculation regarding the permanence of the gold standard of trade which has culminated here in the discussion by the financial authorities of sixty-five American universities. Their opinions may be found assembled and discussed in this week's ANNALIST.

The subject may be debated without the alarm which attended the discussion of the silver standard in Mr. BRYAN'S time. That was a proposal to cut ourselves off from the trading world by adopting the disabilities of China for ourselves. A silver country alone among gold countries is like a lamb among ravening wolves. It is otherwise with a gold country alone among countries with other standards. The experience of England as the sole country of commercial prominence maintaining the gold standard during the bimetallic era is prophetic of what may be expected should the United States alone remain on the gold standard. The world cannot support itself commercially or financially without the materials and manufactures of the United States. If the United States should alone retain the gold standard, the world would have to pay gold for what it took from us. Otherwise we should retain the goods, and there would be speedy relief from the high cost of living. The Bryan panic was the result of the fear that all sums payable among us would be halved. Nothing could be more depressing. Nothing could be more stimulating than remaining on the gold standard while other countries left it. The Entente nations might trade among themselves in paper, and the Teuton nations might do the same. They could not trade with us without increasing our basis of credit and raising the nominal values of everything in gold. It is hard to borrow trouble over that.

Upon a pre-war basis the world's exports and imports were calculated to balance at about $18,000,000,000 annually. The impressive total of thirty-six billions is too great a mass to have its momentum stopped forthwith. It is better to think of the goods which are exchanged than of the gold with which they are exchanged. "With" is an important word here. It is an error to think that goods are exchanged "for" gold. Gold is merely the instrument of commerce. A substitute instrument conceivably might be found. It would matter comparatively little what the instrument might be if the commerce continued. The stoppage of commerce is among the impossibilities.

In the United States at least, whatever else the world may do, the abandonment of the gold standard may be revived for discussion at the Greek calends. Internationally it is different, for there is a substitute at hand rivaling gold in abundance and unquestioned value. When we were in our financial childhood the bank which ranks first among us now proposed through its present President to introduce dealing in British consols among us, in order, among other things, that there might be attracted here a premier security which might take the place of gold in our foreign payments. We earned ourselves out of that difficulty in finding a foreign remittance which must be accepted. We now have supplied ourselves, and in increasing volume, with obligations which foreign buyers must take before they can raid our gold. Soon, if not now, our billions of gold will be reinforced by equal amounts of national securities which foreign markets must maintain at the par of whatever is their circulating medium. Either foreign structures must crumble, as is not to be expected, or we can return them their national obligations far surpassing any conceivable balance of trade for many a year. The discussions of the professors and bankers are interesting and useful in high degree. They can hardly assume practical importance until our billions of foreign obligations are balled out, and until our billions of gold have shrunk to dimensions more satisfactory to our conservative financial thought.

VOTE FOR MR. CURRAN.

The election of a new President of the Board of Aldermen should not be made a partisan matter. All voters of this city who are aware of the vast improvement in our City Government since the election of the Fusion candidates in 1909, and the part that has been played in that improvement by the Board of Aldermen, should not hesitate to vote for Mr. HENRY H. CURRAN. It is not only because the President of the Aldermen performs the work of the Mayor and assumes the responsibilities of that high office when its incumbent is absent that the election of Mr. CURRAN is desirable. He is also an important member of the Board of Estimate casting three of its sixteen votes, and the continued welfare of this great city demands the services in that board of men of the highest character who have had the experience in the management of public affairs without which the labors of the members cannot be intelligently performed.

Mr. CURRAN is the very man for the place. He is the only one at present available for it that the well-informed citizens would have chosen to fill it without regard for party prejudices. He is not a politician or an expert campaigner, but since he has been a member of the Board of Aldermen he has shown in all his actions a thorough comprehension of the needs of this city, he has been largely instrumental in reforming the board, which for many years was a byword and a reproach, in increasing its usefulness and removing from it all the ancient opportunities for petty graft. The fitness of Mr. CURRAN to occupy a seat in the Board of Estimate is unquestionable. He knows well all that a member of that body must know. Once transform the Board of Estimate into a party machine, and all the good that has been accomplished in three years of genuine municipal reform will be in danger of being nullified. The citizen who comprehends the need of efficient nonpartisan service in municipal government, no matter how he may vote on national and State questions, will cast his vote for HENRY H. CURRAN as President of the Board of Aldermen.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.

There is an irrepressible conflict in the Republican Party. It split the party wide in 1910 and gave the House to the Democracy, which had done nothing to deserve victory or win confidence at that time. After that Republican disaster the conflict became more intense. The younger element, first called the "insurgents," and afterward the "progressives," were unquestionably in the majority; the result in every State where a primary was held proved it. But the older element, called the "old guard," the "reactionaries," or the "standpatters," controlled the party machinery and nominated their candidate. The progressives bolted, nominated a candidate, and created a party of their own, and gave victory to the Democrats, who by that time were making progress in public confidence. A bolt is usually by a minority, but in this case the majority bolted; the election returns proved it. The Progressive Party was not a permanent institution, as events showed; it was merely the weapon the progressives caught up in the fight.

They returned to their party, which most of them had never intended to leave; they kept coming back from 1913 to 1916, until only a corporal's guard was left in the Progressive Party. The weapon, no longer useful, was discarded. But the fight was not ended. The fight was over a deep and permanent difference in principle. The majority wing, which had bolted, was reunited in form only with the minority wing, which was still in control of the machinery, and for the purposes of this campaign the two joined forces. But it is only for the campaign. The division is still as deep as ever. If the Republicans are successful, the fight will begin the day after election; the lines will be drawn before the present Congress has adjourned, before the next President is inaugurated. It will be a bitter fight, a fight to the death. This is not a battle, but a war, a war which began in 1910, of which the bolt of 1912 was a mere incident. It will be fought through, and when its history is written, it will be recorded that, as one of the episodes of the war, the Progressive organization was created out of one of the contending parties, used effectively in one of the battles, and then discarded for a more effective weapon.

The talk of harmony, of buried differences, is nonsense. It was not "differences," but a fundamental division, that brought about the war between the progressive and reactionary elements of the Republican Party, a war which has only begun. The "differences" have been laid aside in order to get the Democratic Party out of the way; that accomplished, the irrepressible conflict will rage with greater fury than ever. Hear WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE, the Kansas Progressive:

> They [the contending elements] stand for different ideals of government, for different methods of administration, for different aims of life. The conflict may not be compromised nor patched up. It can be settled only by surrender on one side or the other, and the Progressives voting for HUGHES from top to bottom honestly believe that HUGHES will make the reactionaries surrender. Otherwise there would be three candidates instead of two before the people today.

The men for whom he speaks are voting for HUGHES, says Mr. WHITE, "in the sincere belief that he will "wreck and utterly destroy the Republican Party of 1912 by discrediting its leadership and discarding its "conservatism." He may disappoint them; if he does, it will make the conflict fiercer instead of milder; and in that case one can see THEODORE ROOSEVELT lending all his powers to the assault on the Administration.

If the people of the United States wish to vote a conflict into office, that is their privilege. But they should not vote on the question without knowing exactly what it is they are voting on. If they elect the Republican candidates, they will be "electing a fight" compared with which the Stalwart-Halfbreed war was a love feast.

MOLEHILL AND MOUNTAIN.

The charge made by Senator LODGE, on the basis of an imperfectly remembered story told in a smoking car to somebody else by another person, had about it all the marks of verbal incorrectness, and was preposterous on its face, even to those who wish to think the worst of Mr. WILSON. The telegram of the President made public this morning disposes of the story for all time and shows it clearly as the wretched jumble of falsehoods it was known to be. The cunning WILSON, detected in the act of betraying his country, the outraged Cabinet marching in force upon the White House and terrorizing the cowering occupant into hurried compliance with its patriotic demands, the magnanimous acquiescence of the triumphant Secretaries in the suppression of the fatal evidence—it was all too much like the movies. Have you the papers, WOODROW? Curses, no; I have suppressed them. If there were those whose minds, warped by a too constant attention to the view of life presented by "The Iron Claw," "The Crimson Stain," and "Daredevil Kate," inclined trustfully to Senator LODGE'S story, Secretary HOUSTON'S denial was enough to dispose of it, even without the President's.

From the facts now made known we had the story of how ex-Assistant Secretary BRECKINRIDGE met in a smoking car an individual whom he now describes as a "scoundrel," but whom he did not then classify exactly. Amid the rumble of the wheels the chance acquaintance, and presumably others, heard Mr. BRECKINRIDGE tell the story. The chance acquaintance retold it, with the result that by the time he had retold it often enough it was the story of the three black crows over again. It had become the moving-picture story which he finally sent to GRAFTON CUSHING, and which Senator LODGE retold again on the stump. By this time it had been transformed until it had become what Mr. BRECKINRIDGE calls "a jumble of false statements"; "and you," he informs the reporter of the smoking-car conversation, "are an unconscionable wretch for uttering it." Mr. BRECKINRIDGE should train his artillery down to the size of the target.

HUGHES AND THE EMBARGO.

Mr. ELLERY SEDGWICK, editor of the Atlantic Monthly, being unable to ascertain from Mr. HUGHES'S speeches what to expect of him in case he should be elected President, turns to The Tribune of this city for information. One of the questions he asks of The Tribune relates to certain misgivings aroused by Mr. HUGHES'S Philadelphia speech, in which the Republican candidate said: "We do not propose "to tolerate any improper interference "with legitimate commercial intercourse." Mr. SEDGWICK asks The Tribune:

> This statement has but one apparent significance. If Great Britain continues her present policy Mr. HUGHES will, as President, attempt to coerce her by placing an embargo on munitions for the Allies. Does Mr. HUGHES really mean it?

The Tribune, in reply, says that the Wilson Administration has protested against "British violations of the rights of neutrals engaged in commerce," but has obtained no concessions from Great Britain, because "the British Gove i-"ment does not believe that Mr. WIL-"SON means what he says." Mr. HUGHES, who does mean what he says, "has stated his purpose." But "it is manifestly impossible to guess" how he would enforce that purpose, and "it would be manifestly unfair" to ask him until he becomes President. It does not take a wizard to interpret this answer as meaning that The Tribune would not be in the least astonished if Mr. SEDGWICK was right.

But the question is somewhat larger than that. The agitation to put an embargo on the export of munitions is not dependent upon the British blacklist. Long before that blacklist was ever thought of there was a powerful movement in this country to declare the embargo. The engineers of that movement had an extensive payroll. Their influence extended into Congress, and the chief obstacle in its way was the President of the United States. The engineers of the movement, those who were on their payroll, and those who were influenced by their arguments are mostly supporting Mr. HUGHES now, and they do so in the expectation that if he becomes President there will be no White House opposition to their propaganda in Congress. They may even hope that he will actively aid that propaganda by recommending to Congress an embargo on munitions and by a recommendation to Americans to stay off armed liners. The British blacklist might supply a colorable excuse; but if there were no British blacklist, they would expect it of him just the same, and he has said not a word to suggest that that expectation is ill-founded. Nor will he.

A RAID OVER THE TUNNEL LINE.

Responding to a deputation that asked the British Government to construct a tunnel between England and France, under the Strait of Dover, Premier ASQUITH, on the 26th, said that the project would be carefully considered at once by the War Committee or the Committee on Imperial Defense. Referring to opposition which could not be overcome in past years, he added that experience during the war had been "a new factor of "immeasurable importance in enabling "statesmen and military experts" to estimate the value of such a tunnel. He promised that a review of the whole question in the light of that experience should be made without delay.

A few hours later, in the night of the same day, German destroyers raided the Channel transportation service above the course of the proposed tunnel and sank a transport, on which, fortunately, there were no troops. Berlin reports say that eleven steamships were destroyed, but in London this statement was declared to be untrue. The raid excited much comment, because up to the date of it the transport service had been effectively guarded. There had been indications that a lane from one coast to the other was protected and made safe by steel nets. In some way hostile submarines had been barred out. The raid proved that the defenses were inadequate, and furnished a forcible argument in support of the deputation's plea.

This project has a record that covers forty years. Official investigations have been made, plans completed, and terminals selected. Railroad companies have been willing and ready to construct the tunnel and pay the cost of it, which would be about $80,000,000. But always the opposition of the military branch of the British Government has been sufficient to prevent action. It was said that such an undersea tunnel would facilitate hostile invasion of England by the French. A few months before the war it was understood in London that another official inquiry was to be made. Two months ago it was announced in Paris that France was about to begin negotiations with Great Britain for the joint construction of a tunnel. There has never been any reasonable ground for the English opposition, and the interests of both nations would have been served if such a passageway had been in existence and in use during the last two years.

The Sun learns positively that President WILSON did put an addendum to the second Lusitania note, which amounted to assuring Germany privately that the demands in the note were not to be taken too seriously.—The Sun of yesterday.

The information was obtained, we suppose, from that source "very near the State Department" where our neighbor got the news that the United States Government had come to an agreement with Germany that her U-boat's attack on the Lusitania was justifiable.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Neurasthenics Will Not Enjoy Her.

An article on "Living in History," contributed to the November Atlantic by AGNES REPPLIER, is written with more than her ordinary vigor—which is saying a good deal for the amount of energy displayed. Probably nobody will, or should, agree with all that she says in it, but those who will be most pained by her remarks, and who therefore will disagree with her most fiercely, are exactly the people whom she describes and explains with the most accuracy and insight.

They are the people, lamentably abundant in these days, who imagine that they advertise a superior delicacy and elevation of mind by proclaiming that they "don't read about the war"—that "it is too horrible"—that they prefer to keep their thoughts on higher and nobler things than slaughter and destruction. What they really advertise by these statements, as Miss REPPLIER, without any regard at all for their tender feelings and sensitive natures, clearly shows, is the fact that they are defectives and degenerates—that they are the victims of a neurasthenia, or nerve fatigue, that makes all vigorous emotions distasteful, blinds them alike to the importances and the magnificences of the era in which they live, deprives them completely of the sense of relative values, and leaves them with but one aspiration—that they may be, and continue to be, as comfortable in mind as they are in body.

These are the people, too, who, when confronted with evidence like the Bryce report of atrocities committed in Belgium, elude the necessity alike for thought and for action by a vehement expression of disbelief. Such incredulity is characterized by Miss REPPLIER as "the coward's refuge," and of course incredulity is just that when, as in all these cases, it is a mere preference for believing in and dealing with pleasant things alone.

The irritating peculiarity of such people is their invariable claim that they are better than the people who face the world as it is, who are not afraid either of facts or of the responsibilities that go with the recognition of facts—who see a war, not as war only, but as a conflict between right and wrong, and have no doubt as to which side they should sympathize with and help to the extent of their ability.

Resignations Literally by Hundreds.

There were presented in THE TIMES on Sunday the names, taken from the War Department's records, of 800 militia officers whose resignations have been accepted since the State troops were taken into the Federal service and stationed on the Mexican border. And this list, long as it was, did not include the names of the other officers who have applied for release, but for one reason or another have not yet been allowed to return to civil life.

Could there be a more striking commentary on the quality of the men to whose efforts as lobbyists at Washington, more than to any other one influence, was due the refusal of Congress to accept the Garrison plan of army reorganization? To all arguments in favor of that plan as the only one by which a real army could be obtained, the answer of the National Guard's representatives at the capital was a confident assertion of their own ability to do whatever might be necessary for the country's defense.

Federalization of the militia seemed to them a beautiful scheme while they thought it meant only the increase of their dignity and political power, with an incidental large addition to their pay out of the public funds. Obviously they did not foresee that they would ever be called upon to take the field or to endure even such small part of war's dangers and hardships as has come upon the militia regiments now in Texas.

But cruelly as they were surprised by the course of events, it might have been expected that they would make the best of the bad bargain in which they found themselves caught. Only so, only by making the one return they could make for the favors and privileges acquired under the Hay plan, could they have proved either their courage or the sincerity of their claim to military competence to meet all demands. Instead, they are resigning at a rate that threatens soon to leave the State troops with officers even less experienced than those who are scuttling for home in complete disregard for all interests except their own.

The privates in these regiments, though their business and careers suffer quite as much as do those of the officers by long detention on the border, have no such easy means of escape from a service which none of them had a thought of entering when he enlisted in the National Guard. That they, in the circumstances, do so little growling, is the one consolatory feature of the situation.

Their Secret Is That of Punchinello.

A search of the records as to betting on Presidential elections has revealed that, with only a few exceptions, and those unimportant, the state of the odds at the closing of the several campaigns in the last thirty-six years has been in accord with the results of the voting. This does not indicate, however, that the men who make these bets are possessed of a special wisdom or that they have access to, and utilize, sources of information denied to other men.

An examination of the situation as it existed in each of the Presidential years reveals that the opinions of the gamblers were simply those of the country at large—that the men who gave the odds merely expressed in this way what was the general expectation. In the few instances when everybody else was in doubt they were equally dubious and gave and took "even money" or an approximation to it.

That is what they are doing now, but one doesn't have to consult the participants in this miserable and illegal business to learn that there is at present a lot more of hope than of real knowledge in regard to the identity of the country's next President.

It is a pity that the law against election betting cannot be either repealed or enforced. It is a good law, but probably not a single would-be voter will be challenged at the polls because of his disqualification thus incurred.

FEAR HUGHES NEUTRALITY.

Republicans, Because He Refuses to Speak, Support Wilson.

New York, Oct. 30, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the letter on your editorial page today by Frank Bohn, I wish to say that I have reason to believe that it reflects the views of a large number of Republican voters who feel concerned about Mr. Hughes's position. Last night I was among a gathering of men, mostly Republicans, some of whom were advocating Mr. Wilson's election for the following reasons: First, that they were doubtful as to Mr. Hughes's stand if elected, and, second, that they would refuse to vote for a man for whom the Germans and Irish might claim the credit for his being elected. As for myself, I have always voted for the Republican candidate for President, except at the last election, when I voted for Mr. Roosevelt, but I intend voting for Mr. Wilson at this election, because I fear that there may be a danger of Mr. Hughes's abandoning a friendly neutrality toward the Allies, which I think Mr. Wilson has maintained, and taking a stand which may be of advantage to the Germans.

As an American I should be very sorry to see Germany win in this war of her own making, the same as I would be sorry to see an armed burglar murder his neighbors and steal their property, and get away with it. I shall certainly not give my vote where there may be a doubt as to how the candidate may use it if elected. I prefer to vote for Mr. Wilson rather than for a candidate who refuses to speak out and let us know where he stands and whether, if elected, he is to be recognized as the candidate of the Kaiser's accomplices. REPUBLICAN VOTER.

Women as Judges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The New York City Federation of Women's Clubs has passed a resolution asking for a woman Judge for the Children's Court. With the advent of woman suffrage in many States and the possibility that before many years have passed this State shall grant the vote to woman, a word as to the appropriateness of a woman Judge in the Children's Court might not be amiss.

Woman, by nature, is softer-hearted and more forgiving than man. This is not through desire on her own part, but is the intuition caused by thousands of years of nursing and caring for others; principally so because she was primarily a home animal and the home softened her. But now, through the necessities of present-day life, women have been cast upon their own resources and they occupy every walk of life in the business world, doing their duties at least as well as men. A woman Judge must be essentially a woman lawyer. And the vast majority of professional women do not marry today, the result being that they have not been influenced by the softening influences of home life, but, on the contrary, have become as steeled and unsentimental as men, and in many cases more so. Which would you prefer to try, the case of a wayward child, a married man and a father, or a single woman leading a cold, professional life? Man is no brute; nine out of ten fathers are as loving and kindly to their children as the mothers.

New York, Oct. 29, 1916. A. LEON.

The Shakespeare Garden's Friends.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An increasing number of requests from persons interested in the Central Park Shakespeare Garden to share in its activities in a definite way has led to the formation of two associate organizations to co-operate with the committee, namely, the Central Park Shakespeare Garden Association, yearly dues $1, and the Central Park Shakespeare Garden Junior Association, (children under 15,) yearly dues 25 cents.

Persons wishing to become members of these organizations may send names, addresses, and dues to Gilbert D. Lamb, Treasurer, 115 Broadway.

The officers of the Central Park Shakespeare Garden Committee are as follows: Honorary President, George F. Kunz, Ph. D., Sc. D.; President, Mrs. Clarkson Cowl; Vice President and Secretary, Mrs. G. Glen Gould, and Treasurer, Gilbert D. Lamb.

Cabot Ward, Commissioner of Parks, has graciously permitted this citizens' committee to interest itself in the garden activities of Central Park, and it is the committee's desire that such interest should become permanent through the formation of these associate organizations.

Mrs. G. GLEN GOULD, Secretary.
New York, Oct. 27, 1916.

Unreal Politics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This is from THE TIMES of this morning:

> BOSTON, Oct. 28.—* * * Mr. Hughes predicted his election as "an American President," a declaration which again brought the audience to its feet with cheers that interrupted his speech for two minutes. * * *

The unreality of American politics is pretty well illustrated by the fact that a meaningless banality of the least expensive sort imaginable "brought the audience to its feet with cheers." Does the typical Republican audience think with its feet as well as cheer with them?

Does Mr. Hughes, whose intellect I used to respect, really think any one thinks Mr. Wilson an un-American President?

Or did the Republicans of Boston interrupt his speech with cheers "for two minutes" because they were relieved to learn that the Hyphen Candidate is not running for election as "a German President"?

O for one hour of intellectual honesty in this campaign! O TEMPORA!

New York, Oct. 27, 1916.

One-Way Traffic on Fifth Avenue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to your editorial article relative to the Fifth Avenue congestion, permit me to suggest that between the hours of 4 and 6 P. M. all vehicular traffic be limited to "northbound only," with the possible exception of the Fifth Avenue buses. The southbound buses could be restricted to run close to the westerly curb. As the great majority of traffic at this hour is in the northerly direction, practically the entire width of the roadway could be utilized therefor, whereas at present it is frequently the case with northbound traffic that there is congestion at every second or third block, while at the same time the west half of the roadway is entirely free of any southbound traffic.

LAFAYETTE A. GOLDSTONE.
New York, Oct. 28, 1916.

An Uninteresting Campaign.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This Presidential campaign is too tediously disappointing. Several men of ability who might have made it interesting have persisted in barking at the moon. If they will not now play a better part let us ignore them.

ELMER E. HUBBARD.
Cardenas, Cuba, Oct. 10, 1916.

Reckless Mail Drivers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There appears to be a growing tendency on the part of chauffeurs who drive the automobiles which carry the United States mails to race along the streets at breakneck speed. Not so long ago there was a general protest on the part of the public against such acts, due to the numerous accidents which had occurred from this reckless speeding, and yet the practice seems to continue. Can nothing be done to impress upon the chauffeurs who drive these mail wagons that they must not proceed at a rate of speed greater than the city ordinance permits and to further impress upon these chauffeurs that, notwithstanding the fact that they are delivering United States mails, they have no greater rights, so far as speeding is concerned, than others? Or am I incorrect in my impressions in this respect, and have these mail wagons any privileges regarding speed other than the vehicular traffic?

HARRY NATHAN.
New York, Oct. 28, 1916.

ALL SOULS' NIGHT.

Lonely, we two who loved him so,
(The old, old dog and I,)
Watch while the fire burns low, so low,
And dreary hours crawl by.
If it be true that souls may roam
The world tonight—his will come home!

The clock strikes twelve! How still my room!
Hark! 'tis the dog's glad whine,
Who, brooding, peers into the gloom!
His eyes with welcome shine!
Beyond the power of human sight,
Whom does he see, this mystic night?

Is it the wind that moans outside?
Who's there? Again, Who's there?
Both longing arms I open wide
And clasp—the empty air!
Tears fall unchecked—against my knee
The old dog leans in sympathy!

MARIE V. CARUTHERS.

THE PEACE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Wilson's Policy of Neutrality as Seen Abroad—The Attitude of German-Americans Toward His Re-election.

By HERMAN BERNSTEIN.

New York, Oct. 29, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We are more than fortunate that in this universal catastrophe we have at the head of this great nation a man who towers head and shoulders not only above our own statesmen, but also above the trained statesmen of Europe—a man with a great vision, with a colossal will power, with a burning passion for peace and righteousness, with a profound love for America and a boundless sympathy for all mankind.

We have a President whom only history in the coming generations will fully appreciate. For Woodrow Wilson is a new Lincoln, a Lincoln who has learned from Lincoln, who has brought to the best traditions of American Presidents a genius for statesmanship and an extraordinary familiarity with the world outside of America, a powerful bond of sympathy with all mankind, a heart that feels deeply for the oppressed of all nations, a mind that sees far and sees clearly, and a conscience that guides him in all his acts.

The issues now are not the petty issues that are raised by petty politicians in order to dim the minds of the American people.

There is but one vital issue in this campaign. It is this: Do we want this great country to complete the work of the great constructive statesman who is building a greater America, a nobler America, a freer America, an America truly emancipated, or do we want to drift back and follow the blundering and strife and hatreds that are destroying Europe? Do we want to prepare for the adjustment that will assure lasting peace, or do we want our own homes, our own institutions, our own people hurled into the fires that are consuming the flower of nations abroad?

This is the gravest crisis in the world, and America must face the big problems in a large way. No American President has had such an opportunity for service and achievement, and no American statesman today could have risen to the opportunity as Woodrow Wilson has risen.

In the European situation he has succeeded in maintaining a dignified neutrality. This is better known in Europe than in America. I have traveled in the war zone, in the allied countries as well as in the Germanic, and have studied the temper of the people on this very question. I can state that while the people in England and France were perhaps displeased with the American policy because it was not as firm toward Germany as they wished, and while the people in Austria and Germany were irritated by the American policy because it was not as sharp and exacting toward the Allies as they desired, this feeling of dissatisfaction and irritation was due chiefly to the fact that the people in all the countries at war are poorly informed through the censored press, and are acquainted with only one side of the situation, through prejudiced and colored sources.

The men at the helm of the belligerent countries, even though they will not say so publicly, know that President Wilson's policy toward the warring nations is one of absolute fairness and justice to all—a policy inspired by a passionate desire to serve all mankind, naturally serving America first.

Even in Germany, where President Wilson has achieved such a great triumph in the submarine controversy, which was really at the same time a triumph for the more rational and pacific elements of the German nation, he has not forfeited his opportunity to act as the peace mediator.

During my two trips abroad I convinced myself that President Wilson was looked upon as the only man who would prove, at the proper time, an acceptable peace mediator to all warring nations.

This is true of the Allies as well as of Germany and Austria. It is certainly true of the sentiment in all the neutral countries. Pope Benedict XV., with whom I had the privilege of a private audience last year, expressed the same feelings on peace mediation.

A great deal is being said during these days of excitement on the German-American attitude toward President Wilson. In this connection, it will be interesting to American readers to learn what such a brilliant representative German publicist as Maximilian Harden, editor of Zukunft, said to me a year ago concerning the German-Americans, and what the intimate friend of the Kaiser and his former tutor, Professor Hans Delbrück, said to me at about the same time concerning President Wilson as the peace mediator.

Maximilian Harden said:

> The real cause of the differences between the Americans and the Germans has been the lack of knowledge of the facts concerning the attitude of these countries toward each other. There has been so much misinformation in Germany concerning America, and I dare say there has been so much distorted information in America about Germany, that it was extremely difficult for these nations to check the growing irritation, and serious consequences might have sprung from misinformation.
>
> My feeling concerning the German-Americans is this: If the Germans in America want to be so thoroughly German that they are displeased and openly discontented with America, they should have remained in Germany.
>
> There is no denying that the Germans in America constitute one of the best elements of the American people, and I know that most of them are patriotic Americans. It is quite natural that their sympathies should be on the side of their old home. It is human. But the German-Americans should employ in a crisis of this magnitude all the tact and good judgment at their command, and they ought to realize that the best way in which they can serve their old home is by showing that they are good Americans, by actually being and acting as good Americans today.
>
> If they have gone to America they must have come there to find something which they could not find in their old homes, and if they stay there they must have found there what they sought. They are guests in America. They have been welcome guests there before the war and they will be welcome after the war is ended, but they should be tactful.

Professor Delbrück said:

> I know that America is acting in accord with international law in the ammunition question. I know that, legally, the United States is in the right.
>
> I believe that peace upon reasonable terms could be had within a very short time. I believe that President Wilson could be the peace mediator and practically bring about a speedy peace.

It is my belief that the campaign against President Wilson, as far as the German-Americans are concerned, is conducted by a very small group of agitators who do not really represent the great mass of Americans of German extraction, and by Republican German-Americans who opposed President Wilson four years ago.

President Wilson's crowning achievement will be the service that he will render to bleeding mankind through peace mediation. His sane and brilliant statesmanship will be fully appreciated only after the war. President Wilson did not follow the easiest way in these days of war-madness. He chose the more difficult and more heroic road—that of peace. The peace President has served America best and most heroically by resisting the clamor of the hysterical chauvinists and the temptation and sham heroism of those who urged the plunging of America into the flames that are consuming the best manhood and womanhood and childhood of European countries.

When President Wilson is re-elected—and I have faith that the verdict of the American people will be an overwhelming indorsement of his achievements—he will write the greatest page in American history; he will lead the movement that will bring about an understanding among the nations of the world which will make it impossible for a few rulers and statesmen to give the sign "Thumbs down!" like Nero, hurling a continent with millions of human sacrifices into the arena of slaughter.

Out of the multitude of war heroes, with their iron crosses and their legions of honor, will stand out the greatest and most glorious hero of them all, the hero of peace—Woodrow Wilson.

HERMAN BERNSTEIN.

THE COST-OF-LIVING ISSUE.

Statements of Mr. Hughes and Professor Taft Called Unfair.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 27, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It surely is a great pity that men of the standing of Professor Taft and Justice Hughes should be so grossly unfair to their political opponents on the stump in their efforts to mislead the people. One does not expect a square deal from Mr. Roosevelt in political discussion, but the public has a right to expect different things from the last two candidates of the Republican Party. Both of them have repeatedly misrepresented President Wilson's Administration and the Democratic Congress as to the failure to reduce the cost of living.

A single sentence from Professor Taft's article in The Yale Review will illustrate the truth of this. "The gentleman whose name the bill bears, Mr. Underwood, said that it would reduce the cost of living. This prophecy has not been fulfilled." The sophistry of that statement can easily be exposed.

The plank of the Democratic platform of 1912 on that point was an exceedingly sensible and sound one. Here it is:

> The high cost of living is a serious problem in every house. The Republican Party in its platform attempts to escape from responsibility for present conditions by denying that they are due to a protective tariff. We take issue with them on this subject, and charge that excessive prices result in large measure from the high tariff laws enacted and maintained by the Republican Party and from trusts and commercial conspiracies encouraged by such laws, and we assert that no substantial relief can be secured for the people until import duties on the necessaries of life are materially reduced and these criminal conspiracies broken up.

This does not say that they will reduce the cost of living, but that they will take the tariff off the chief food products. This promise the Democrats nobly kept in the Underwood law, and for the first term in fifty years the main articles of food in this country are free from the blight of taxation. Wheat, meats, potatoes, cotton, and wool are now on the free list, from which they never should be taken by any one who believes in justice to the working man.

It ill becomes Professor Taft to attack Mr. Underwood on this matter, for the Senator from Alabama has successfully done a great service to millions in this country, which President Taft nobly attempted to do in a roundabout and thoroughly inefficient way, by the Canadian reciprocity treaty without success, viz., to take the burden of the tariff from food products. On that point, unless Professor Taft has changed his mind for the worse and delights to tax the food of his fellowman, like his bitter enemy, Mr. Roosevelt, congratulations are much more properly due from him to Senator Underwood than criticism.

Of course we all know that food is very high now, and wheat especially twice the price of four years ago. But that fact does not justify the sophistries uttered by Candidate Hughes or Professor Taft. Suppose there were a bumper crop in Canada this year instead of a very short crop, and the bloodthirsty German Emperor had not longed to rival Napoleon, and plunge the world into this accursed war, or his beloved murderous ally, the Sultan of Turkey, had met the fate which he so well deserves; would either of these Republican leaders dare to say to an intelligent audience of Americans at the present time that the Democrats had not done anything to reduce the cost of living? GEORGE L. FOX.

For "Lithuanian Day."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We, the undersigned Lithuanian-Americans, desire the aid of THE NEW YORK TIMES for "Lithuanian Day," which has been set apart by President Wilson, on Nov. 1, 1916, the purpose of which is to secure a special fund to be distributed through the American Red Cross for the relief of these stricken people.

Lithuania, a Russian province on the border of Germany, has been the theatre of the most terrific battles on the eastern war front. Its population of some 7,000,000 people is in the sorest need of food, supplies, clothing, and means of shelter. Careful observers state that this country is in a much worse condition than Belgium. The American public sympathized with the Jews, Poles, and Belgians, and no doubt they will respond to the stricken people of Lithuania on Nov. 1, 1916.

The Lithuanians are an intelligent, hard-working people, and are represented in New York City by about 75,000 persons, nearly two-thirds of whom live in Brooklyn. Almost every Lithuanian is a reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Contributions will be received at the Lithuanian National Relief for the War Sufferers, 200 Fifth Avenue, or the Liberty National Bank, for the American Red Cross Lithuanian Fund.

LITHUANIAN WAR SUFFERERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE, Brooklyn Branch:
A. J. VIRLEICHAS.
J. M. DAINELIUS.
A. M. MARTUS.

Autos from Everywhere.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During the last six months in New York City I have seen automobiles from Mississippi, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Connecticut, Vermont, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Delaware, South Dakota, Kansas, Florida, Utah, Kentucky, Ohio, and West Virginia. JOHN A. MacDONALD.
Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., Oct. 24, 1916.

CARNEGIE TO OWN BIG LENOX ESTATE

Will Buy for $350,000 Shadow Brook, 250 Acres, with Mansion, on Lake Mahkeenac.

ONCE A P. STOKES PROPERTY

Ironmaster's Physicians Advised a High Altitude for Him, as He Is in Poor Health.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 30.—An agent, acting for Andrew Carnegie of New York, today signed an agreement to purchase Shadow Brook, a property of 250 acres, with a notable mansion, on the west side of Lake Mahkeenac, two miles west of Lenox. The price to be paid for the estate is about $350,000.

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and Miss Margaret Carnegie have been in Lenox recently, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Paterson at Blantyre. Mrs. Carnegie was there for the week-end, returning to New York today. Miss Carnegie came to Lenox in October and was a guest at Hotel Aspinwall. At that time she went over the Shadow Brook place and was greatly interested in it.

Mr. Carnegie has been at Noroton, Conn., at the country place of Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, the last season. His health has been poor. A report in Lenox is that physicians advised a higher altitude, and the Shadow Brook property was decided upon for the reason of its being isolated. There is privacy on the estate, and that was what was sought, it is said. The place lies half way up Bald Head Mountain, looking down on the lake, one of the most beautiful bodies of water in the Berkshires. Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt was tenant at the property in 1915 and was pleased with the retirement of the great house and the privacy of the grounds, where she passed the first year of her widowhood.

The late Anson Phelps Stokes built the mansion in 1892. He had been for two years acquiring land and had created an estate of 900 acres. A part of this property is Shadow Brook Farm, the country place of Rev. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., of New Haven. When the mansion was completed and the grounds developed the property had cost Mrs. Stokes nearly $1,000,000.

There the Stokes family, all of the sons and daughters excepting Baroness Halkett being unmarried at that time, gave a constant series of entertainments for several seasons and several Christmas house parties. It was while riding a green hunter on the property that Mr. Stokes's leg was crushed against a tree and was amputated. He recovered, but left Shadow Brook forever as a place of residence.

For several seasons the house was operated as a hotel. It is said to have 100 bedrooms. Then it became the property, in an 1904, of Spencer Shotter of Savannah, Ga. Mr. Shotter survived the entertaining at the manor house, but met with financial reverses. For four years the property has been for sale.

The park which goes with the sale contains the residence, two stables, two lodges, six greenhouses, tennis courts, gardens and terraces. The place has its own watershed and large reservoir with an abundant supply of water from mountain streams.

Shadow Brook house is of old English architecture, the walls of the first floor being of quarry faced marble, the second and third floors of stucco and timber and the roof of red tiles.

MISS ANNA COME A BRIDE.

Married at Her Home to Donald F. Chase of Syracuse.

Miss Anna Verah Come, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Come of 215 West 105th Street, and Donald Frederic Chase of Syracuse, N. Y., were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. A. E. Keigwin, pastor of the West End Presbyterian Church, officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white crepe de chine with an overdress of old Spanish lace and a train edged with bands of Reazor, the last season. Her veil was caught with orange blossome sent from Pasadena, Cal. She carried a bouquet of white roses and lillies of the valley.

Miss Lillian Lawrence Kimball of Pasadena was maid of honor and the Misses Elizabeth Come and Marion Hubbard were the other attendants. Philip Stiles Perkins of Boston acted as best man.

Only relatives and a few intimate friends attended the wedding and reception. Later the couple left on their honeymoon, which they will spend at the Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Lowell of Portland, Orc., near Chatham, N. Y. Mrs. Chase is the niece of Franklin H. Chase, managing editor of The Syracuse Journal.

MISS TRENCH'S BRIDAL PARTY.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Frederick E. Ferris on Nov. 4.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Isabelle Trench, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Trench of New Brighton, S. I., to Frederick Edward Ferris of Jersey City, which will take place at four o'clock on Saturday, Nov. 4, in St. Mary's Church, West New Brighton. The Rev. Francis J. Frost will officiate, assisted by the Rev. R. H. Archer of Ottawa. A small reception will follow the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents.

Mrs. L. M. Brigham of Orange, N. J., will be the bride's matron of honor and only attendant. Harold Ferris will be his brother's best man, and the ushers will include Archer Trench, Leonard Ferris, Harold Updyck and Johnson Jones.

The engagement of the couple was announced in July, just before Mr. Ferris's departure for the Border with the New Jersey Signal Corps. Miss Trench returned last month from England, where she had gone for a short visit with her brother, Lieut. Stewart Trench, who is with the Royal Field Artillery of the British Army, and was on sick leave.

Dr. Sherman Weds Miss Yoemans.

Miss Ethel Agnes Yoemans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Orion Yoemans of 57 Northfield Road, West Orange, N. J., and Dr. Allton Sherman, son of Allton H. Sherman, Superintendent of the West Orange public schools, were married last night at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. Dr. Frank B. Reazor, rector of St. Mark's Church, West Orange. The bride was attended by Miss Pearl Rodd of Newark as maid of honor, and the best man was George Yoemans, a brother of the bride. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 28th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 11.15 cents per pound.—Advt.

ADVERTISEMENT.

HALLOWE'EN
Will Be Celebrated in the
Plaza Grill Room
TO-NIGHT
Music by Joseph Smith's Orchestra.
SPECIAL FEATURES

DENIES C. C. N. Y. IS COSTLY.

President Mezes Says Expenditures Are Only 23 Cents Per Inhabitant.

A statement showing the cost of maintaing City College, in comparison with the cost of maintaining eighteen other tax-supported universities in the country, was issued yesterday by Sidney E. Mezes, President of City College. The Institute for Municipal Research had said the city would save money by abandoning City College and paying the tuition of students now there in either Columbia or N. Y. U.

These comparisons were made by Dr. Mezes:

Expenditure per inhabitant: City and Hunter Colleges, 23 cents; average of the eighteen universities, 48 cents; highest, (the University of Minesota,) $1.23; lowest, (the University of Oklahoma,) 11 cents.

Expenditure per $1,000 of taxable property: City and Hunter, $0.105; average of the eighteen universities, $0.218; highest, (University of Wisconsin,) $0.58; lowest, (University of Oklahoma,) $0.05.

Expenditure per day session student: City College, $236; average of the eighteen universities, $389; highest, (University of Virginia,) $592; lowest, (University of Oklahoma,) $183.

"Only four universities," the statement continued, "have a lower expenditure per inhabitant than City College; nine universities have a lower expenditure per $1,000 of taxable property; only two universities, (those of Colorado and Oklahoma,) have a lower expenditure per day session student, and only one university has a larger number of students per teacher than City College."

To the statement was added the comment that, if the City of New York should cease supporting City College and pay tuition for its students elsewhere, it would have to pay tuition for many students now attending other colleges, which would make the educational cost greater to the city than it is at present.

FASHION SHOW AT THE RITZ.

Society Aids Fund for Victims of Infantile Paralysis.

There was a large and brilliant attendance at the fashion show held last night in the ballroom at the Ritz-Carlton under the auspices of the Woman's American Supply League, of which Mrs. John Hays Hammond is President, to raise funds for the after-care treatment of victims of infantile paralysis. Dancing followed the program.

The entertainment is to be repeated this afternoon and evening.

Many prominent women were among the patronesses, including Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, Mrs. George M. Wickersham, Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner, Mrs. John Drew, Mrs. James k. Hackett, Miss Emma Frohman, and Miss Maude Wetmore.

Barry-Smith Wedding Thursday.

Lieutenant David S. Barry, Jr., United States Marine Corps, and Miss Alice Hoadley Smith of Plainfield, N. J., are to be married on Thursday in Grace Episcopal Church, Plainfield, at 4:30 o'clock, and there is to be a large reception at the bride's home. Lieutenant Barry, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. David S. Barry of Washington, will take his bride to Santo Domingo, where he is stationed. Miss Ruth Taylor gave a luncheon for the entire bridal party yesterday. Lieutenant Barry's sisters are Mrs. Revellon Brown and Miss Cora Barry.

Greacen-Halsted Wedding Nov. 4.

The marriage of Miss Ethel Latimer Halsted, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Harsen Halsted of Morristown N. J., and Joseph Wiggins Greacen, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Greacen of New York, will take place on Saturday, Nov. 4, at 4 P. M., in St. Peter's Church at Morristown.

Lewis-Comings Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lester Lewis of Douglas Manor, L. I., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marjory Lewis, to Henry Emerson Comings, son of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Comings of Wimbledon, England. Miss Lewis is a granddaughter of the late Justice Loran L. Lewis of Buffalo. Mr. Comings was educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Oxford and is Vice President of the firm of Slocum, Avrapp & Slocum of Manhattan. Miss Lewis's brother, Lester S. Lewis, was recently married to Miss Madelyn Damon of New London, Conn.

Miss Mercedes de Zaldo Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick de Zaldo of 410 Park Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mercedes de Zaldo, to Henry Coyle of Manchester, England. Miss de Zaldo made her début three years ago. She is a sister of Mrs. Ricardo M. de Acosta and of Miss Alice de Zaldo. Mr. Coyle is now associated with Lord Cowdray of Bates & Goode of this city. The wedding will probably take place in the Winter.

Births.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Beecher Stowe are being congratulated on the birth of a son at their home at Forest Hills, L. I. Mr. Stowe is a grandson of Harriet Beecher Stowe. Mrs. Stowe was formerly Miss Hilda R. Smith. They were married in April, 1914.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene H. de Bronkart of Chicago. Mrs. de Bronkart was Miss Elinor Van Gelder Davies before her marriage, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Davies of the Blackstone, this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott Andrew, Jr., of Irvington-on-Hudson, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Andrews was Miss Doris Fitch, daughter of the late Ashbel P. Fitch.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Beverley Bogert last week at their country home on Davenport Neck, New Rochelle. Mrs. Bogert was formerly Miss Josephine Pearson, a daughter of Mrs. Frederick Pearson of New York and Newport.

Arts and Letters in Joint Meeting.

Invitations are out for the eighth annual joint meeting of the American Academy of Arts and Letters and the National Institute of Arts and Letters, which is held in New York on alternate years. It will take place in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton the mornings of Nov. 16 and 17, with literary exercises and a special recital by the Kneisel Quartet on the afternoon of the 16th. William Dean Howells, President of the Academy, and E. H. Blashfield, President of the Institute, will preside, and Colonel Roosevelt will be among those who will read papers. Among distinguished members who are to be present are John Burroughs, Arthur T. Hadley, and John H. Finley.

Bishop Greer Much Improved.

The condition of Bishop Greer, who canceled all his public engagements for the next three or four days on advice of his physician, was greatly improved last night, according to an announcement made at the home of the Bishop at Amsterdam Avenue and 112th Street.

ADVERTISEMENT.

CHRIST IS NOT FOR PEACE AT ANY PRICE

So Says Dr. Manning at the 150th Anniversary of St. Paul's.

FOR UNIVERSAL TRAINING

"We Have Been Neutral, but Not Great," Declares Rector in Pleading for Preparedness.

Speaking at the 150th anniversary of the opening of St. Paul's Chapel yesterday, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, Rector of Trinity Parish, of which the chapel is a part, strongly advocated universal military training and said that in his opinion the United States had fallen short of its ideals in the last two years.

The service was attended by Mayor Mitchel, Major Lorillard Spencer representing Governor Whitman, officers of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of the Cincinnati, and many other prominent persons. Colonel E. M. House was expected as the representative of President Wilson, but sent word that he could not be present.

After a historical review of the part played by St. Paul's Chapel in early American history, Dr. Manning came to a discussion of "the problems which we of this day have," and said:

"As I look back over these two fateful years, viewing them not at all from the political standpoint, but simply as an American citizen who loves his country, and reverences her ideals, I cannot feel that we have risen to the measure of our opportunity and of our just responsibility.

"In this hour of the world's emergency, we have, perhaps, been neutral, but we have not been great. Other nations have suffered untold sorrows and losses and are showing marvelous spiritual development. We have prospered materially, but I fear we have suffered grave spiritual losses.

"It has not in the past been the way of America to sit indifferent to the struggle for justice and freedom anywhere. Our indifference to the principles at stake in this world crisis, our failure as a people to be moved by deep moral indignation at some of the deeds which have been committed, may well cause grave misgiving to those who love this land.

"The word 'pacifism' has come much into vogue in recent time. If pacifism is meant only a desire in every effort is meant only a desire in every effort possible to remove the causes and lessen the likelihood of war, then we are all in sympathy with it. But if by pacifism is meant the teaching that the use of force is never justifiable, then, however well meant, it is mistaken, and it is hurtful to the life of our country.

"The effort to identify the Christian religion with ultra-pacifism is a misapprehension of the truth, and an injury to religion. The Christian religion no more enjoins us to leave our shores unprotected against some brutal but efficient invader than it enjoins us to leave our shores unprotected against murderers and thieves. If the Christian religion meant that we were not to protect those dependent upon us and to make every effort to do so effectively, then the normal men of every race would reject the Christian religion, and they would be justified in doing so.

Christ Not for Peace at Any Price.

"But the Christian religion holds up no such mistaken idea. Our Lord Jesus Christ does not stand for peace at any price, but righteousness and truth first, and at all cost.

"Every true American would rather see this land face war than see her flag lowered in dishonor or her name touched with disgrace. In the presence of those who represent the highest officers of our nation, I wish to say that, not only from the standpoint of a citizen, but from the standpoint of a minister of religion, which I represent, I do not advocate only that whose duty it is for the highest moral and spiritual good of our people. I believe there is nothing that would be of such great practical benefit to us as universal military training for the men of our sal military training for the men of our land. The assertion that this would lead us into militarism need not be seriously considered. This assertion is made by those who are opposed not only to militarism, but to any adequate to militarism, but to any adequate measures of military preparedness.

"I advocate universal training because it will make our land practically secure against invasion. I advocate it because it is the only militarism in our country democratic. It puts all on one common footing. It will develop in us those high qualities of orderliness and system, of respect for authority, and of obedience to law, which are not the strongest points in our national character. It will tend to make our young men better Americans, better citizens, and better Christians."

The delegations of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of the Cincinnati marched to the church from the historic Fraunces Tavern, Broad Street. Those in the march were General Robert Oliphant, President of the S. of A. R.; Talbot Olyphant, President of the Cincinnati; Thomas Denny, Special Marshal; A. F. Schermerhorn, aide; Majors De Witt C. Falls, Charles Elliot Warren, F. L. Loughin, Reynold Banks, James M. Montgomery, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, and George C. Heilner, special aide.

About 250 visiting clergymen were present, including Bishop Darlington of Harrisburg, Bishop Restarick of Honolulu, Bishop Brewster of Maine, and Suffragan Bishop Burch of New York. Among others at the service were:

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; A. B. Outerbridge, President of the Chamber of Commerce; George T. Wilson of the Pilgrims, J. H. Livingston of the Colonial Lords of Manors, General Asa Bird Gardiner of the Society of 1812, Clive Bayley, British Consul General in New York, and Major Gen. Leonard Wood.

Music was by the Seventy-first Regiment Band and the regular church choir and the organist, Edmund Jaques. The anniversary celebration will continue through the week with daily services at noon. The Rev. Dr. Raymond C. Knox, Chaplain of Columbia, will speak today; the Right Rev. David S. Tuttle, Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will speak on Thursday, and the Right Rev. Alfred Harding, Bishop of Washington, will speak on Friday.

SERVICE AT OLD JOHN STREET.

Dr. Hannan Says World Must Swing Around Christ as Its Axis.

The second day's services in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the founding of the Old John Street Methodist Episcopal Church were held in the church yesterday, the Rev. Dr. F. J. Watson Hannan delivering the chief address, on the subject of "What Is Wrong with the World?" Dr. Hannan said the error of the world was in attempting to solve its problems by force and fear. He said these factors worked vainly through military organizations, courts, Legislatures, schoolhouses, the Bible, and the Church.

"What we should do today," he said, "is to make the world swing around Christ as its personal axis. We do not have to choose between Christ and the courts and Legislatures. It is not a case of Christ or these things, but it is Christ and these things."

The singing at the service was led by the Rev. Dr. William H. Hoople. The services will continue through the week, beginning at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The speakers will be: Today, the Rev. Dr. James Burrell; tomorrow, the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman; Thursday, Bishop William F. McDowell, and Friday, the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis.

OPERA SINGERS IN CONCERTS

Mmes. Claussen and Schumann-Heink, Schlegel, and Goritz.

There were three musical events in the concert halls yesterday, at all of which, by a coincidence, opera singers were the principal artists. Mme. Julia Claussen of the Chicago Opera Company and Carl Schlegel of the Metropolitan gave song recitals, and Mme. Schumann-Heink and Otto Goritz of the Metropolitan took part in a charity concert at Carnegie Hall.

Mme. Julia Claussen, who has been heard here before in song recitals, appeared yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall before an audience of good size. Mme. Claussen is one of the leading Wagnerian singers of the Chicago Opera Company, a mezzo soprano, whose voice is powerful, somewhat heavy and unyielding, and dark in color; not one promising results of great interest in the singing of songs because of the difficulty it offers in attaining variety of expression. Mme. Claussen sang two operatic airs, "Lascia ch'io pianga" from Handel's "Rinaldo," and "Pleurez, mes yeux," from Massenet's "Le Cid." There were a group of Strauss's songs, some of which were among the loss familiar, (as "Wasserrose" and "Ruhe, meine Seele") a group of Grieg's, which she sang in Norweglan, and a group in English, though they were not all composed in English. Mme. Claussen sang with serious artistic purpose, but not always with results stimulating to her listener's emotions.

Under the auspices of the German Ambassador and the Austrian Chargé d'Affaires, a concert was given at Carnegie Hall last night for the aid of German and Austrian soldiers imprisoned in Siberia. The artists were Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, Otto Goritz, Arthur Hartmann, violinist, and Eduard Rechlin, organist. These artists and the cause they represented served to attract a very large audience, which filled required seats on the stage to accommodate in full. A substantial sum was realized for the benefit of the charity. The musical program provided for two appearances of each of the artists, and at the end Mme. Schumann-Heink sang with violin obbligato and organ accompaniment. It was the first appearance this season here of Mme. Schumann-Heink and Mr. Goritz, and each was warmly welcomed by the audience.

Carl Schlegel, baritone, who belongs to the German wing of the Metropolitan Opera House forces, gave his recital last night at Aeolian Hall. He sang Morgan Kingsley's "Salve Reglina," two groups of songs in German, unfamiliar in the main and representative of modern composers, with the Russian, Rachmaninoff, among them, and five songs in English by Saar Spross, Salter, Fearnley, and Eisler. Both from the standpoint of his program and his voice and style, Mr. Schlegel adapts himself to the needs of the recital platform more happily than many singers of the operatic persuasion. His voice has the lyric quality, and he understands the subtler shadings that go with the singing of songs. As a result there was much enjoyment to be found in his recital. Richard Epstein at the piano played highly sympathetic accompaniments.

TRIBUTE TO FRENCH WOMEN.

Dr. Bois Calls Them the Valiant Sentinels of the Rear.

Dr. Jules Bois, the French poet and dramatist, who is delivering a series of six lectures at Columbia University under the auspices of the Institute of Arts and Sciences, devoted his third address last night to "The French Woman; Her Individual and Social Rôle."

"French civilization is integral; not only intellectual," he said. "It is also sentimental; not only masculine but feminine. It addresses the heart as much as the mind and comes from both. That is why it is human and shines in the strength of sympathy for other races and nations.

"French civilization is bi-lateral. It is the result of the understanding between the French man and the French woman, loving and working together. Also the feminist propaganda has not had a boisterous aspect with us. The woman have all been preoccupied by persuading and convincing the man by example. Intellectuals or politicians are almost unanimously disposed to grant to the French woman her political rights; but it is she who no more than ever asks for new rights progressively that she may be better prepared to exercise them.

"The heart and the mind of the French woman form pure treasures of modesty, scrupulousness, dignified discretion, not only in the family and schools, but in the chapels of our churches near the sepulchre and today in the van of the train of wounded, near ambulance beds. It is to defend the treasure, the soul in the daughter, or the mother, as well as to protect the sacred soil of ancestors, that today the Frenchman fights.

"It has been said with truth that the French women held back their tears at the door, the better to cheer up their husbands, their brothers, their sons. They thus gave them more courage. They are still the valiant sentinels of the rear. Truly the French woman watches; she is the sentinel who, from afar, discerns the sentinel whose cry announces danger, calls to arms, supports the attack.

"The war of trenches has altogether changed the order of battle. The sentry of today is no longer so much the little watch stationed in wind, rain, cold, darkness, gun in hand; often at the rear, frequently not far behind the firing line, it is the wife, the sweetheart, the sister, the mother, the daughter, the bride. In the home left empty by the man these labor for the fighters; in the hospitals they nurse the wounded, sometimes risking their lives, and as it has often happened, giving them; they pray for the dead and for the living; by their perpetual sacrifice, their militant virtue, collaborate in the victory which God and our arms will grant us."

TOTALING UP FRENCH LOAN.

Finance Minister Will Announce Figures in Chamber Next Week.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—M. Ribot, Minister of Finance, will announce the total subscriptions to the second war loan in the Chamber of Deputies after All Saints' recess next week. Until then the Ministry of Finance will be engaged in receiving returns from financial institutions and Post Offices all over the country, which are computing the figures.

Friday and Saturday were the days of the biggest individual subscriptions, while yesterday was essentially a day of small money. The exclusion of 3 per cents. from conversion into this loan will naturally affect the general total.

During the twenty-five days the subscriptions were open more than 100,000,000 francs in gold was turned into the Bank of France, bringing the total gold receipts since the beginning of the war up to 1,850,000,000 francs.

Kennedy
112 Cortlandt St.
We cut profits
to keep up quality
Dark Mahogany Calf Shoes
$2.97 and $3.98
Elsewhere $4.00 and $5.00
Mahogany Cordovans
$5.50 & $7.50
Sold elsewhere at $7.00 to $10.00

Socket-Fit Arch Shoes, $6.00
For weak arches and flat feet.

GOLDSMITH
GRAMMONT
GIL BLAS
SPECTATOR
SPENCER
PLUTARCH
NOW BEING OFFERED IN OUR
COLLECTORS' SALE
DUTTON'S
681 FIFTH AVENUE

$7,683 FOR TIFFANY SHARE.

Surrogate Holds $2,300,000 Reserve for Losses Is an Asset.

The fund of $2,300,000 set aside by Tiffany & Co. to meet losses by fire or other unusual cause was the chief factor in fixing the value of a share in that company at $7,683. This value was upheld by Surrogate Fowler yesterday in approving the action of the transfer tax appraiser in the estate of Charles W. Moore, for many years manager of the Paris branch of Tiffany & Co.

Mr. Moore left 50 shares of this stock, and his executors asked the Surrogate to reduce the transfer tax assessment by deducting the amount of the reserve fund from the Tiffany assets. In his opinion Surrogate Fowler said:

"Nothing is more fickle than fashion and the taste in luxuries. The design or style of many of the more costly articles may suddenly become obsolete, and necessitate the employment of considerable labor and expense in making such articles conform to the fashionable and popular taste of the time being. The reserve for depreciation is therefore a reasonable deduction from the assets of the company, but for the purpose of ascertaining the value of the stock the reserve maintained for possible loss against loss by smoke, theft, &c., should not be deducted, as this is a reserve for contingencies which may never happen."

Dr. James Marion Frost.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 30. — Dr. James Marion Frost, founder of the Baptist Sunday School Board and a prominent figure in the Southern Baptist Church, died at his home here tonight. He was an author of note, having written several books on denominational questions which are considered classics in religious literature. Interment will be at Louisville.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS WHEELER, twice Mayor of Utica, former Sheriff of Oneida County and Postmaster from 1911 to 1915, died early this morning, aged 71 years.

Major JAMES J. MULLER, veteran of the Confederate Army and formerly for sixteen years associated with the American Hawaiian Steamship Company, died on Sunday at his home in Westfield, N. J., in his seventy-fifth year.

HENRY STRINGER, employed in the stereotyping department of THE NEW YORK TIMES since 1874, died yesterday at his home, 211 Thirty-fourth Street, Brooklyn. His wife and eight children survive him.

Miss ANN MATHEWS, a resident of Morristown, N. J., for the last seven years, died on Sunday in the Muhlenberg Hospital, in her eighty-first year.

Mrs. EMILY LOUISE LUBY, wife of James Luby, editor of The Evening Sun, and a daughter of the late John Huber, died yesterday at the Presbyterian Hospital, following an operation last Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Luby lived at the Hotel Wellington.

GEORGE A. PHELPS, Vice President of A. G. Spalding & Brothers, died suddenly yesterday in the Roosevelt Hotel, in his forty-fourth year. He was born in Brooklyn and was graduated from Yale University in 1895.

Mrs. MARY E. AFFECK PERPALL, widow of Ernest A. Perpall, who for many years was in the hardware business in Flushing, died on Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. M. F. Sanborn, in Albany, N. Y. She was born in this city and lived in Flushing for forty-five years.

JAMES S. VANCOURT, the oldest resident of Mt. Vernon, and the last survivor of the Homestead Association that founded that city, died yesterday at his home in his ninety-eighth year. He had been a resident of Mt. Vernon for sixty-one years, and was the last of the 1,000 members of the Homestead Association, which bought and settled the land on which that city stands.

JOHN W. BAKER, a former member of the Board of Education of Millburn, N. J., died on Sunday at his home in that village in his sixty-fourth year.

Mrs. JENNIE ARMSTRONG POWIS, a daughter of the late Robert C. Armstrong and for many years a resident of Brooklyn, died on Sunday at her home, 799 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, in her sixty-third year. She left a son.

Mrs. KATHERINE D. FETT, wife of Philip H. Fett, died at her home, 593 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday, aged 51 years. Besides her husband, she left a daughter and two sons. Dr. Herbert C. and Harry J. Fett.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE S. SEE, formerly for fifty years a resident of Tarrytown, N. Y., where she was active in church work, died on Sunday at her home, 1,939 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. See was born in this city seventy-eight years ago and was the widow of J. Benedict See, a merchant of Tarrytown. She was the mother of the late Rev. Edwin F. See, General Secretary of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A.

ANDREW M. QUIST, head of the firm of A. M. Quist & Son, electrical contractors of Brooklyn, died from Bright's disease last Saturday at his residence, 2,980 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, in his sixty-ninth year. Mr. Quist was a native of Copenhagen, Denmark, and is survived by his wife and two sons.

Mrs. MARGARETTA DAUSNER, born in Alsace-Lorraine and a resident of Brooklyn for thirty-eight years, died on Sunday at her home, 62 Monroe Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 59 years. She is survived by her husband, John Dausner, three sons, and three daughters.

JAMES GRADY, Vice President and General Manager of the Columbia Machine Rivet and Malleable Iron Company, in Brooklyn, died at his home, 409 Bedford Avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I., on last Saturday. He was 59 years old and a member of Bushwick Council, Royal Arcanum, and of Court Bushwick, Foresters of America.

Dr. EMORY C. DRAKE, for many years a practicing physician in the Bay Ridge section, died on Sunday at his residence, 406 Forty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-fifth year. He was a graduate of the Long Island College Hospital and for a while practiced at Granville Centre, Penn., his home town. Dr. Drake left a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

Mrs. ANNA WELLS HALLAM, widow of Mark Hallam and for fifty years a resident of Brooklyn, died on Saturday at her home, 356 Lafayette Avenue, in her seventy-first year.

Mrs. MINNIE WARNER, 59 years old, wife of William J. Warner, died at her home, 338 Fiftieth Street, South Brooklyn, on Sunday.

Mrs. REBECCA W. ABBOTT, widow of James Abbott and formerly for many years a resident of Brooklyn, died on Sunday at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. W. H. Pouch, in Stapleton, S. I. She was in her eighty-ninth year and was born in Lambertville, N. J.

CHARLES HENRY COTTRELL, long in the employ of the Edison Company, died in St. Mary's Hospital on Sunday after an operation for appendicitis. He was 62 years old and lived at 1,067 East Ninety-fourth Street, Canarsie.

Mrs. LYDIA ANN YOUNG, widow of Captain La Grant Young, a well-known sea Captain, died on Sunday at the home of her niece, Mrs. Charles R. Wheeler, 614 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, aged 68 years. Mrs. Young was born in Greenport, L. I., and had lived there all her lifetime until six years ago.

JOSEPH WALDRON, a stage employe at the Casino Theatre in Brooklyn and a member of Brooklyn Lodge 30, Theatrical Mechanical Association, died from pneumonia on Saturday at his home, 127 Park Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 50 years old.

SILAS MARLOV, baggagemaster of the Jersey City Terminal of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, with which he was connected for fifty years, died suddenly from heart disease yesterday in the baggage room. He was a resident of Rosedale, N. J., and was in his sixty-sixth year.

Mrs. FRANCES McMANUS SCOTT, wife of Louis H. Scott, Treasurer of the Batopilas Mining Company of Batopilas, Mexico, died yesterday at her home in New Rochelle in her sixty-ninth year.

Mme. G. MESSINESI, mother of Leonce Messinesi, now here on a special mission for the French Government, died on Friday in Paris. She was a sister of Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, a member of the French Senate.

FRANCIS B. HOLMES, a traveling salesman for a wholesale drygoods firm for many years, died on Sunday night at his home in East Orange, N. J.

Mrs. ISABELLA SMYTH, wife of Thomas Smyth, a retired tailor and a resident of East Orange, N. J., died on Sunday in the Orange Memorial Hospital.

FRANK MALTINO, a pioneer Italian resident of Orange, N. J., died on Sunday at his home there.

BYRON KILBORN, proprietor of a drug store in South Orange, N. J., for twenty years, died yesterday at his home there, in his fifty-seventh year.

Mrs. HENRY FREYTAG, whose husband is a druggist in East Orange, N. J., died on Sunday at her home there.

Charles of London
718 Fifth Avenue
CORNER 56TH ST.
Special Exhibition
of
Old English
MARBLE
MANTEL PIECES

ASK FOR and GET
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

An Unquestionable Fact

Makers of Footwear for Men and Women for more than Sixty Years

ONE seldom finds new shoes as comfortable as the old ones. Kahler shoes are exceptional in this respect, comfortable from the first step taken, because they are made to conform to the natural shape of the foot. As a consequence, Kahler shoes not only afford absolute comfort, but retain their line of beauty. This is a natural requisite of all well dressed people.

DR. P. KAHLER & SONS
15-17 W. 44th St., New York. Near Fifth Avenue

MRS. MARY FAIRBANKS DIES.

Mother of Vice Presidential Candidate Succumbs Suddenly at 87.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 30.—Mrs. Mary Fairbanks, mother of Charles Warren Fairbanks, died suddenly here at his home tonight. Mr. Fairbanks, who is campaigning in Illinois, is expected home tomorrow. Mrs. Fairbanks, who was 87 years old, had been enjoying good health and took a long motor ride this afternoon. Late tonight Mrs. Fairbanks became suddenly ill and died shortly after her maid had summoned the members of the household. She had a home at San Diego, Cal., but divided her time with her son here.

She is survived by four sons and a daughter, Charles Warren Fairbanks of this city, W. D. Fairbanks and Luther M. Fairbanks of Louisville, Newton Fairbanks, and Mrs. M. L. Milligan of Springfield, O.

Arrangements which were just completed today for a tour of Indiana on a special train by Mr. Fairbanks were abandoned tonight following the announcement of the death of the candidate's mother.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

CHASE—COME.—Monday evening at 215 West 105th St., Donald Frederic Chase and Anna Verah Come, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles James Come.

MEISNER—GLASSBURG.—Miss Lee Glassburg of 133 West 112th St. to Mr. C. Herman Meisner, Oct. 25, 1916.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—On Oct. 29, 1916, Julius Alexander, in his 70th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 616 River St., Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 31, at 1 P. M. sharp.

BENEDICT.—In Boston, the 27th inst., at the residence of his mother, Mrs. William E. Benedict, 392 Marlboro St., George Wheeler Benedict of Boston.

BENSON.—Entered into rest Sunday, Oct. 29, Jessie Tracy Benson. Funeral services will be held at the Broadway Tabernacle Chapel, 56th St. and Broadway, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

BROWN.—Suddenly, on Oct. 29, 1916, Sarah A. Crowell, aged 85 years, widow of Judge Hendrick H. Brown, daughter of the late David and Rebecca Brown. Services at residence of son-in-law, Asbury Fountain, Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 31, 2:30 P. M.

CARDOZO.—David L., Oct. 28, at residence, 352 West 117th St.

CLARK.—At her late residence, 127 East 30th St., New York, after a short illness, Isabel R. Clark, wife of W. Irving Clark and daughter of the late Thomas Robins of Philadelphia. Funeral private.

CURTIS.—R. Horace Curtis, at his home, 55 Grand Av., Long Branch, Sunday, Oct. 29. Funeral will be Wednesday, 2 P. M.

DEANE.—Sunday, Oct. 29, 1916, Samuel Deane, Jr., beloved husband of Jeannette Deane, (nee Wilson.) Funeral services 61 Bank St., Tuesday evening, Oct. 31, 8 o'clock.

DOMINICK.—On Oct. 30, at her residence, 44 West 48th, Almira H. Dominick, aged 81 years, widow of Francis J. Dominick. Funeral and interment private.

DURYEA.—Suddenly, on Monday, Oct. 30, 1916, Eliza F., wife of Albert E. Duryea. Funeral services at her late residence, 114 South 12th Street, Newark, N. Y., Thursday, Nov. 2, at 3 P. M. Train leaves Jersey City, 1:29 P. M., via Erie Railroad.

ELY.—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, Oct. 28, at his residence, Wyndham, Bryn Mawr, Pa., Theodore Ely, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral and interment Tuesday; private.

FREISE.—On Oct. 29, 1916, August Freise, in his 65th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 53 Junction Av., Corona, N. Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at 2 P. M. Interment in Cedar Grove Cemetery.

FRIESLEBEN.—Matilda, niece of Abraham Phillips and the late Jane Friesleben Phillips. Funeral services Tuesday, Oct. 31, at 1:30 P. M., at 266 West 132d St. Interment private.

FULLER.—At Westfield, N. J., Oct. 29, 1916, James F. Fuller of New York City, in his 76th year. Funeral service at Holy Trinity Church, Lenox Av. and 122d St., on Tuesday evening, Oct. 31, at 8 o'clock.

GOSLING.—Milburn, N. J., Charles Gosling, at the age of 45. Services at his late residence Tuesday, Oct. 31, 8 P. M. Interment private.

GRAVES.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, Oct. 29, 1916, Artie Alta Graves, beloved wife of William Graves. Funeral services at her late residence,

NEW YORK CAN ENTER JERSEY FREIGHT WAR

Commerce Board Permits State and City to Oppose Application for Lower Rates.

W. D. GUTHRIE HEADS FIGHT

Gov. Whitman Will Announce Committee Today—Danger of Trade Reprisals to be Emphasized.

The right of the State of New York and of the Chamber of Commerce of this city to contest the application of the State of New Jersey for a reduction of freight rates, which would give railroads terminating in New Jersey an advantage over roads terminating in New York and would help the New Jersey side of New York Harbor at the expense of the New York side, was granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission in an order which reached Julius Henry Cohen, counsel for the New York interests, yesterday.

Governor Whitman, it was stated, would announce today the appointment of William D. Guthrie to head a committee to represent the interests of New York City and New York State. The other members of the committee will be Franklin W. M. Cutcheon, Frank S. Gardner, Marcus M. Marks, Alfred E. Marling, William Fellowes Morgan, Eugene H. Outerbridge, and Charles H. Sabin.

The hearings on the application of New Jersey, which would enable the New Jersey railroads to carry freight at an average of 8 cents 100 pounds cheaper than the New York Central and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads, will begin in this city before Examiner La Rue for the Interstate Commerce Commission on Nov. 13. The facts adduced before this hearing will later be made the basis for an argument before the commission in Washington and for a decision by the commission.

The application by New Jersey is regarded by the committee representing the Chamber of Commerce as the most dangerous blow ever aimed at the commerce of New York City and New York State. If the application is granted its effect would be, it is argued, to give shippers a subsidy to avoid New York City and to have their freight handled exclusively in that part of the harbor which lies within the boundaries of the State of New Jersey.

One of the effects which would almost inevitably follow favorable action on the application of the State of New Jersey, it was stated yesterday, was a war of commercial reprisals between the two States. The first step which would be necessary to offset a discrimination in favor of the New Jersey side of the harbor, it was pointed out, would be to use the barge canal and other facilities of the State of New York to even up the advantage given to New Jersey railroads. This would be done by a discriminating toll against freight using the State canals which had passed or would pass through the State of New Jersey. In the discussion by lawyers representing New York interests of other means for counterbalancing a freight discrimination in favor of New Jersey, one of the topics raised was the possible recommendation of legislation taxing New Jersey residents doing business in New York.

The brief for New York State, as submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission, by Attorney General Woodbury and Special Deputy Attorney General Julius Henry Cohen follows in part:

> The State of New York is very largely dependent for its prosperity upon the City of New York. The Greater City of New York pays from 68 per cent. to 70 per cent. of the total taxes of the State. Yet the great commerce of the City of New York is dependent upon the great waterways of the State, for which, up to 1903, the State expended in the development of canals alone upward of $275,000,000. * * *
>
> The State of New Jersey profited and grew through the development of the Port of New York and the prosperity of the State of New York.
>
> To break up the present Port of New York into two ports—one a Jersey port and one a New York port—is to abandon the policy of co-operation and friendliness that for over a century has existed between the two States and to develop a rivalry disadvantageous to both.

The petition of the Chamber of Commerce alleges that the State of New Jersey asks the discarding of a long-established rate-making system in favor of an artificial one fostering a particular locality, and continues:

> While the State of New York had made appropriations which was carrying out plans for barge terminals at the principal cities along its route, for which upwards of $19,000,000 had been appropriated, and is spending more than $100,000,000 on the improvement of the barge canals leading from the Great Lakes to the seaboard, utilizing lakes, existing canals, and the Mohawk and Hudson Rivers, the State of New Jersey had failed to adopt any policy for developing its frontage on waterways.

Plans for opposing the application of New Jersey were discussed yesterday at a meeting in the Assembly Room of the Merchants' Association, at which were represented the Chamber of Commerce, the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, the Manufacturers and Business Men's Association of Brooklyn, the Brooklyn Civic Club, the Erie Basin Board of Trade, the Bronx Board of Trade, and the Chamber of Commerce of Queens. Benjamin L. Fairchild will represent the Merchants' Association at the hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission and George W. Wickersham and Corporation Counsel Lamar Hardy will represent the city.

WINS $15,000 IN FRAME SUIT.

Defense Moves to Set Aside Mrs. Weaverson's Alienation Verdict.

A verdict for $15,000 was returned for the plaintiff by a jury before Supreme Court Justice Finch in the $250,000 suit of Mrs. Brownie Rathbone Weaverson against Mrs. Caroline W. Frame for alleged alienation of the affections of Frederick W. Weaverson, who for some years was Mrs. Frame's secretary. In a former trial the jury disagreed.

Mrs. Frame, who is 76 years old, contended that her regard for Weaverson was only that of a mother for a son, and Weaverson testified in her behalf that he hadn't loved his wife for years. The testimony in the case showed that Mrs. Weaverson had been known as the "Little Mother" of the Mazdaznan cult of "sun worshippers."

Justice Finch reserved decision on an application by Aaron P. Jetmore, attorney for Mrs. Frame, to set aside the verdict as excessive and against the weight of evidence. Mrs. Weaverson is 65 years old and her husband is 58.

ROADS ACCUSE UNION IN HEADLIGHT CASE

Assert Engineers' Brotherhood Expelled Members Opposed to Electric Device.

BLINDING, SAY OBJECTORS

Proposed Light Condemned by Some Trainmen—Advocated by Others for Safety.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—There was a spirited scene today in the hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission on the controversy over the use of the electric headlights on locomotives. About 200 engineers and other railway employes were present, some to protest against the new headlight, and others to urge it. The various railway labor organizations, led by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, are asking the commission for a tentative order to require the railroads to install the electric headlight. A formidable number of engineers is opposing the innovation.

The testimony today was for the purpose of giving the result of the test on Sept. 28 of an electric headlight on the electric zone of the New York Central's Hudson River Division. The trend of the testimony of engineers who witnessed the effects of the light was that it was very powerful, possibly unnecessarily so, and that both engine drivers and switchmen as well as other employes were not infrequently dazed or blinded by it. The opposition to the electric light placed on the stand two members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who swore that they have been blinded by electric headlights.

C. C. Paulding of the New York Central told the commission that two engineers, who were witnesses at a previous hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission, had been expelled from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers because they testified against the electric headlight. He declared that engineers who did not approve of the light had been ridiculed and taunted with the statement that they could not get engineers to testify for the opposition.

Engineers who oppose the new light made a statement at the hearing that three members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, W. H. Rother, A. E. Martin, and J. T. Heltzler, had been suspended from the organization because of their testimony against the proposed light. Rother, it was stated, had been finally acquitted by his local at Indianapolis of interfering with the legislative program of the order, and the charter of the local was canceled as a penalty for its action. The recalcitrant engineers have under consideration a plan to ask the brotherhood to suspend that clause of its constitution which makes it an offense against the order for members to express dissent from the legislative program of the organization.

When Mr. Paulding suggested this as a remedy for some of the difficulties in the controversy the commission decided not to entertain it at this time, but to confine the hearing to the New York Central test, and to hear one witness for the railroad company, one for the brotherhood, and one for the engineers who oppose the electric headlight.

W. S. Stone, the head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was present to urge the reasons for which the organization is trying to procure the adoption of the new light. He said the only object was to "safeguard" the work of the railway employe.

The railroad managers who oppose the headlight contend it is a needless requirement which would cost the roads $6,000,000.

SAVE YACHT IN HELL GATE.

J. N. Willis's Cyprus Breaks Down in Dangerous Waters.

The two-hundred-and-fifty-thousand-dollar steam yacht Cyprus, owned by Daniel C. Jackling of the Pacific Coast Copper Company, narrowly escaped disaster in the dangerous waters of Hell Gate yesterday, when her steering gear gave way just as she was entering Hell Gate at Scaly Rock on her way to an anchorage in the East River off Twenty-first Street. Boatmen saw the yacht suddenly veer out of the channel and head for the dangerous rocks of Nigger Head. At the same instant her siren began sounding signals of distress. It was evident that something had gone wrong, and the craft was in great danger of striking on the rocks.

Several boats put out to her assistance, and the first to reach her was the freighter Sarah Thorp, which ran alongside the disabled yacht, and, getting a line aboard, succeeded in keeping her off the rocks of Nigger Head. Next the tugboat Woodmancey of the Consolidated Gas Company got a second line aboard, and was followed by the tug Flushing of the Red Star Towing Company. The big yacht was then straightened and towed safely down through Hell Gate, around Halletts Point, and into the less dangerous waters of the East River.

Record yacht records show that the big yacht is under charter to J. N. Willis of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, who was said to be on board.

NEW RIVERSIDE PLAN HINTED

Borglum Tells Women He Has Assurances of Park's Safeguarding.

The Woman's League for the Protection of Riverside Park held a meeting last night at Seventy-sixth Street and Broadway to renew its campaign against the proposed contract between the city and the New York Central regarding the west side tracks.

Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, intimated that a new arrangement might be proposed between the city and the railroad which would be more favorable to the city. He said he had been in communication with city officials and had assurances that Riverside Park would not be "given to the railroad."

The sculptor said he had been shocked by the general indifference of the people of the city to their parks, and that some of the millions which were freely spent for other purposes should be spent in placing the New York Central tracks so deeply underground that the trees in Riverside Park would not be disturbed, and so that the public could have access to the river. He said no "half-way settlement" should be made.

Alderman Williams informed Mrs. Charles Austin Bryan, who presided, that city engineers were planning to build sewer basins at Ninetieth and Sixty-ninth Streets and Riverside Drive. He said he and other Aldermen had blocked one such project, but that it was coming up again, and that the help of civic organizations was needed to prevent pollution of the waterfront along the Drive.

LYON CASE VERDICT TODAY.

Court Orders Sealed Findings in Modiste's $100,000 Damage Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Tierney ordered a sealed verdict last night in the suit of Mrs. Margaret Connell, a modiste, against Whitney Lyon, tooth powder manufacturer, for $100,000 damages for alleged breach of promise. In her final testimony yesterday Mrs. Connell explained why the defendant's daughter, Dorothy, of Wellesley, and his son, Irving, of Yale, didn't know anything about their father's intention to marry her.

"Mr. Lyon told me his children 'had a horror of stepmothers,' and that we would take them to Europe with us while we were on our wedding trip and spring it on them after giving them a good time," said Mrs. Connell.

Mr. Lyon's children had testified in his behalf.

Series of Lectures on Far East.

The Women's Conference of the Society for Ethical Culture announces a course of eighteen lectures on "East and West; Their Relations, Present and Future." The countries to be considered are India, China, Japan and the Philippines. Lajpat Rai will lecture on India. Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese Ambassador at Washington, and Dr. Yamei Kin will lecture on China. Four lectures on Japan will be given by Dr. Toyokichi Iyenaga, and the course will be concluded by a lecture by Professor Felix Adler on "Eastern and Western Civilization, an Outlook on Future Relations." The first lecture will be on Friday, the others on successive Fridays.

Discuss Suffrage Plans.

The members of the William Lloyd Garrison Equal Franchise Society of New York and the members of the Hudson River Equal Franchise League were entertained yesterday afternoon at Thorwood, the home of Mrs. Henry Villard, in Doobs Ferry. The members of the two societies discussed the organization and future plans for work in New York during the Winter. Among the speakers were Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip and Mrs. Frank J. Schuler, Corresponding Secretary of the National Women's Suffrage Association.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru .....Nov. 1
Guam and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport....Nov. 1
Hawaii, Philippine Islands, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except west,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Ventura .....Nov. 2
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Great Northern .....Nov. 2
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except west,) (via San Francisco)—Noma .....Nov. 3
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed,) via Seattle—Protesilaus..Nov. 5
Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle)—Hawaii Maru .....Nov. 5
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru .....Nov. 6
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except west,) (via Vancouver)—Makura .....Nov. 17

AUCTION SALES.

NOW ON EXHIBITION

PLAZA ART ROOMS INC.

5 & 7 East 59th St. (5th Ave.)
Edward P. O'Reilly, Auctioneer

OPENING EXECUTORS' SALE
On Thursday, Friday and Saturday Afternoons, Nov. 2, 3 and 4, at 2:30

Valuable and desirable home furnishings,

Paintings, Fine Furniture in odd pieces and suites, Pianos, Rare Rugs, Bronzes, Porcelains, etc., etc.

To be sold at unrestricted auction to close the estate of Andrew Johnston, Esq.

By Order of Kidder, Ayres & Riggs, Attorneys for Executors, 27 William St.

And other estates, also private consignments, from Greenwich and Roslyn country homes.

In the Lower Galleries will be sold a catalogue of less important items of Home Furnishings.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:24|Sun sets..4:55|Moon sets..9:02

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:40	11:23	4:21	5:19
Governors Island	10:48	11:31	4:37	5:34
Hell Gate	10:40	10:48	11:23	5:19

Arrived—Monday, Oct. 30.

SS Oristano, Boston, Oct. 29.
SS Andyk, Rotterdam, Oct. 14.
SS Cosmo, San Juan, Oct. 25.
SS Cornelia, Ponce, Oct. 28.
SS Erik II., Bluefields, Oct. 18.
SS Monterey, Havana, Oct. 24.
SS Cherokee, Jacksonville, Oct. 28.
SS Lucileine, Dartmouth, Oct. 15.
SS Hugo, Port Spain, Oct. 10.
SS Laura Maersk, Valencia, Oct. 5.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Sibiria	Plymouth	Oct. 10
Rochester	London	Oct. 12
D. N. Luckenbach	Santos	Oct. 4
Procyon	Rotterdam	Oct. 12
Framlington Court	Cardiff	Oct. 12
Dorington Court	Havre	Oct. 26
Mexico	Havana	Oct. 26
Millinocket	Porto Rico	Oct. 24
†Oscar II	Copenhagen	Oct. 19
*Patria	Naples	Oct. 17
†Noordam	Falmouth	Oct. 21
Cristobal	Colon	Oct. 23
Arthur Balfour	Naples	Oct. 11
*Carpathia	Liverpool	Oct. 21
A. A. Raven	Rotterdam	Oct. 14
Belgian Prince	Santos	Oct. 7
Panama	Cristobal	Oct. 25
Saratoga	Havana	Oct. 28
City of Columbus	Savannah	Oct. 28

DUE TOMORROW.

Cloughton	London	Oct. 16
Marchioness of Bute	Barry	Oct. 16
Alicante	Cadiz	Oct. 20
Sanuki Maru	London	Oct. 16
Sama	Jamaica	Oct. 27
El Sol	Galveston	Oct. 26

DUE THURSDAY.

*Baltic	Liverpool	Oct. 25
Strathgarry	Havre	Oct. 18
Hallfrid	New Port	Oct. 15
Sergipe	Rio Janeiro	Oct. 9
Zacapa	Kingston	Oct. 28
Momus	New Orleans	Oct. 28
Serape	Jacksonville	Oct. 30

DUE FRIDAY.

Taxandrier	Brest	Oct. 18
Madonna	Bordeaux	Oct. 22
Harpagus	Almeria	Oct. 18
Palermo	Gibraltar	Oct. 18
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Oct. 31
El Cid	Galveston	Oct. 28
San Marcos	Galveston	Oct. 28
Cherokee	Georgetown	Oct. 30
Montevideo	Havana	Oct. 31

DUE SATURDAY.

Finland	Liverpool	Oct. 28
St. Louis	Liverpool	Oct. 28
Sarnia	Havre	Oct. 22
Duca degli Abruzzi	Gibraltar	Oct. 26

DUE SUNDAY.

*California	Glasgow	Oct. 27
Kentuckian	Buenos Aires	Oct. 14
*Saramacca	Jamaica	Oct. 31
*Philadelphia	San Juan	Oct. 31
*Morro Castle	Havana	Nov. 2
Chalkydyn	Marseilles	Oct. 21

DUE MONDAY.

*Espagne	Bordeaux	Oct. 29
Bermudian	Bermuda	Oct. 4
Brazos	San Juan	Nov. 1
Virginian	St. Nazaire	Oct. 23
Basse Terre	Bordeaux	Oct. 22
Calamares	Havana	Oct. 3

DUE TUESDAY.

Ameland	Kirkwall	Oct. 24
Tambre	Almeria	Oct. 19
Manchioneal	Jamaica	Nov. 3
Commodesdyk	Kirkwall	Oct. 24
Manhattan	London	Oct. 24
Etna	Almeria	Oct. 19
Northern	Havre	Oct. 23

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Tuscania, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Floriziel, St. John's, N. F.	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
El Valle, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Almirante, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Olinda, Gibara	———	12:00 M.
Tinos, Havana	———	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Medina, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico II., Salina Cruz	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Celtic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Giuseppi Verdi, Naples	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Ioannina, Piraeus	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Noordam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Imperator, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hesperides, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Byron, Rio Janeiro	7:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Sama, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Fagersand, Guiana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Foyle, London	———	12:00 M.
Munwood, Cardenas	———	12:00 M.
Vigo, Hull	———	12:00 M.
San Saba, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Sav.	———	3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Montevideo, Cadiz	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Finland Liverpool	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Re d'Italia, at Gibraltar, Oct. 27.
SS Nirefs, at Gibraltar, Oct. 28.
SS Hellig Olay, at Copenhagen, Oct. 27.
SS Howich Hall, at Cape Town, Oct. 27.
SS Cedri , at Liverpool, Oct. 28.
SS St. Paul, at Liverpool, Oct. 28.
SS Calamares, at Cristobal, Oct. 30.
SS Valdivia, at Cristobal, Oct. 30.
SS Lafayette, at Bordeaux, Oct. 29.
SS Cameronia, at Liverpool, Oct. 28.
SS Falkland, at Manchester, Oct. 28.
SS Ardgarroch, at Bristol, Oct. 30.
SS Rosalie, at Gibraltar, Oct. 27.
SS Bantu, at Callao, Oct. 27.

Sailed.

SS Espagne, from Bordeaux, Oct. 29.
SS Kronprinzessin Victoria, from Rio Janeiro, Oct. 29.
SS Hammershue, from Santos, Oct. 28.
SS Pisagua, from Batoes, Oct. 30.
SS Clare, from Cristobal, Oct. 20.

Passed.

SS Missourian, Genoa for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Cannizaro, New York for Hull, passed the Lizard.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., OCT. 30.

SS Noordam, Rotterdam to New York, reported 193 miles E. at 6 A. M. the 30th. Due this morning. Holland-America Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP. N. Y., OCT. 30.

SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, 15 miles N. E. of Porto Bello at 8 P. M. 29th.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, 51 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, 91 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS H. H. Rogers, Tuxpam to New York, 210 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Alabama, bound New York, 158 miles S. E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Munwood, Havana to New York, 208 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, 24 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Comet, Tampico to New York, 96 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, 270 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Iroquois, Santo Domingo to New York, 827 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Santiago, Cienfuegos to New York, 81 miles S. W. of Alligator at 7 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, 92 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Perfection, Tampico to New York, 64 miles S. at noon.
SS D. N. Luckenbach, Trinidad to New York, 145 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS San Juan, San Juan to New York, 100 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, 242 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Rochester, London to New York, 279 miles E. at noon.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, 612 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, 256 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

South and Central America Mails.

South Brazil, (State of Rio Grande do Sul must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, at 12 M. Iowan .....Nov. 1
Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Salvador, (prints, &c.,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran in Honduras, other parts of Honduras, Cuba, Panama, Canal Zone, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Cristobal, Puntarenas, San Juan del Sur, Corinto, Amapala, La Union, La Libertad, Acajutla, San Salvador, San Jose, Camperico, Ocas, and Salina Cruz, at 9 A. M.—Mexico II...Nov. 1
Porto Rico, Curacao, and Venezuela, via San Juan, Curacao, La Guaira, and Puerto Cabello, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.,) (sea post)—Caracas .....Nov. 1
Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Cludad Bolivar, and Guiana, via Grenada, Trinidad, Georgetown, and Paramaribo, at 10 A. M.—Maraval..Nov. 1
Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Panama, Canal Zone, Cauca, and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, via Cristobal, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Advance .....Nov. 2
Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, (specially addressed only,) via Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 10 A. M.—Hesperides .....Nov. 3
South Brizil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 9 A. M.—Byron .....Nov. 4
French and Dutch Guiana, via Cayenne and St. Laurent du Maroni, at 9:30 A. M.—Fagersand.....Nov. 4
Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, Bocar del Toro, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal, Bocas del Toro, and Port Limon, Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Pastores..Nov. 4
Cuba, (specially addressed only,) via Havana, at 8 A. M.—Mexico .....Nov. 4
Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M., (sea post)—Cosmo .....Nov. 4
Jamaica, via Kingston, (Cuba, via Santiago, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 9:30 A. M.—Sama.....Nov. 4

Transatlantic Mails.

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Tuscania ....Oct. 31
Great Britain, Ireland, (letter mail only,) and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Celtic.....Nov. 2
Italy, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only, via Genoa, at 10 A. M., (supplementary, 11:30 A. M.)—Giuseppi Verdi.....Nov. 2
Gibraltar and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Gibraltar and Piraeus, at 12 M.—Ioannina.....Nov. 2
Netherlands, via Falmouth and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Noordam.....Nov. 3
Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, (Spain and Portugal must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—Philadelphia .....Nov. 4
France, Switzerland, Italy, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Chicago .....Nov. 4
Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Russia, and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 1:30 P. M., (supplementary, 3 P. M.)—Carpathia.....Nov. 4

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 4, per SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 4, SS Chicago.
Belgium and Netherlands—Service suspended.
Germany, Austria and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia—Close at 11:30 A. M. Nov. 6, SS Bassam.
Greece—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 2, SS Ioannina.
Gibraltar—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 2, SS Ioannina.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. Nov. 9, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 9 A. M. Nov. 2, SS Giuseppi Verdi.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WRIGLEY'S
THE PERFECT GUM

Let us make you acquainted with the new, luscious flavor—

It's all that the name suggests!

Wrigley quality—made where chewing gum making is a science.

Now three flavors:

Have a package of each always in reach

WRAPPED IN UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS

Don't forget WRIGLEY'S after every meal

JF1

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED

BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.90
COLONIAL LINE

ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00

Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line str lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days only, 2:00 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 2:15 P. M.
Bridgeport Line (week days only), str. lv. Pier 27, E. R., at 3 P. M.; Pier 70, E. 22d St., at 3:15 P. M.

Up The Hudson **ELECTION DAY** Nov. 7th
to Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and return on
Str. "ROBERT FULTON"

Glorious autumn foliage along the river. Steamer has comfortable, glass-enclosed steam-heated cabins. Music. Restaurant.
Leaves Desbrosses St., 10 A. M.; W. 42nd St., 10:20 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:40 A. M.; Yonkers, 11:10 A. M. Return boats reach West 42nd St., 5:30 and 7:35 P. M.
Regular Day Line Steamers leave daily except Sunday to Nov. 6th inclusive, Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Caskill, Hudson and Albany.
CATSKILL EVENING LINE leaves daily except Sunday ft. of Christopher St., 6 P. M., for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tel. 1097 Spring.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE

Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring. New York.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
All-the-Way-by-Water.

To BOSTON
METROPOLITAN LINE
Route via Long Island Sound, Buzzards Bay and the
CAPE COD CANAL

Superb Steamships MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL. Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray St., New York, Week Days and Sundays at 6 P. M. Due Boston 7:30 A. M.

Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines—Clyde-Mallory-Ward-Porto Rico Lines. Tours to Florida, Texas and the Southwest. Havana, Cuba, Nassau-Bahamas and Porto Rico. Tickets, reservations and literature at 290 Broadway, N. Y.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO., 1231 Broadway, N. Y. City.

NORWEGIAN AMERICAN LINE, 8-10 Bridge St., New York.

UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG
TO LIVERPOOL
American Steamers
580 Feet Long 60 Feet Broad **"FINLAND"** 22,000 Tons Displ't 12,241 Tons Reg.
Tuesday, NOVEMBER 7, 3 P. M.
"KROONLAND," Wednesday, Nov. 29, 12 Noon
From Pier 61, North River, New York.
AMERICAN LINE, - 9 Broadway, New York

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
Largest Steamers Under Neutral Flag
N. Y.—ROTTERDAM via FALMOUTH
TWIN SCREW STEAMERS.

NOORDAM	22,070 tons displ.	Sailing SAT'Y, NOV. 4, NOON	
NEW AMSTERDAM	12,531 tons reg'd. 31,000 tons displ.	Sailing SAT'Y, NOV. 18, NOON	
RYNDAM	17,250 tons reg'd. 22,070 tons displ.	THURS., NOV. 2, NOON	
	12,527 tons reg'd.	THURS., NOV. 30, NOON	

Steamers will call at FALMOUTH for the landing of cabin passengers for GREAT BRITAIN. From FALMOUTH they will proceed to ROTTERDAM, rounding Scotland or via the English Channel, according to circumstances.
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE - 21-24 State St., New York

Only
10 Days to Japan
Round Trip $350
15 Days to China
Round Trip $437.50
With optional overland tour through Japan and Korea via Mukden to Peking, Nanking and Shanghai, or vice versa, for $60 gold extra.
17 Days to Manila
Round Trip $437.50
By Canadian Pacific Liners
Empress of Russia
Empress of Asia
Luxurious accommodations, including suites with private bath.
One way via Honolulu if desired.
Our offices at each port assist travelers in planning for itineraries and reliable guides.
Full information cheerfully given.
'Phone, call or write.
E. T. Stebbing, Gen'l Agent, Pass. Dept. 1231 Broadway, New York City.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

BERMUDA

A delightful Ocean Sail of 1,140 miles by Quebec S. S. Co.'s
S. S. "BERMUDIAN"
with several days on these charming coral islands. Tickets, including Travel, Hotels, Carriage Drives, Boating Trip, etc.,
Tours 8 Days and Longer
$42.50 AND UP
Next Sailings, Nov. 8, 18, 29, Dec. 9, 20, etc.
Descriptive circulars, berths and full information from
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 284 Fifth Avenue, 561 Fifth Ave., 2081 Broadway, N. Y.

Largest, Finest and Fastest Vessels to SOUTH & E

CONFEREES IGNORE CABRERA AFFAIR

Commission in Session Avoids Mention of Alleged Criticism of America.

ARREDONDO DEFERS ACTION

Illness Prevents His Visit to Lansing for Disclaimer—He May Call Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 30.—The members of the American Mexican joint commission at their regular Monday session today abstained from any mention of the statement attributed to Luis Cabrera, Chairman of the Mexican section, to the effect that American officials had been derelict in their duty to prevent aid for bandits from being sent across the border.

The American Commissioners, meeting before the regular session, decided that the repudiation of the statement by Mr. Cabrera closed the incident from a diplomatic standpoint in spite of the fact that they were convinced that with the possible exception of a few intemperate expressions he had made it and even authorized its publication. They were fully aware that he had held a long conference with the press agent, who later made the Cabrera statement public. They also knew that through the Mexican news bureau all official Mexican news had reached the public in the past, and were left with the choice of believing that other news stories from this source are equally unreliable or that the Cabrera statement was authentic, although perhaps slightly altered. So far as the present conference is concerned, however, the matter probably will not come up unless pressed by the State Department.

Only four of the members of the commission were present at the morning and afternoon sessions today, Dr. John R. Mott and Luis Cabrera being absent. Both are expected here tomorrow. The two Mexican Commissioners presented a rosy picture of the Mexican situation in general, backing this up by official reports and documents. This statement was compared by the American Commissioners with official reports which they have received from the northern part of the republic recently. While the two surveys of the situation vary considerably, the American Commissioners tonight expressed themselves as satisfied with the spirit of things Mexican.

The joint commission's official statement reads in part as follows:

"The American Commission today called upon the members of the Mexican Commission for their reasons for believing that the Carranza Government is growing in strength. They said that outrages against the Church had totally ceased as the Carranza Government had grown in power, and that more than 95 per cent. of the clergy were in their regular churches carrying on their holy offices. In every city in Mexico municipal elections have recently been held, so that today all Mexican municipalities are under their own elected Mayors and Municipal Councils. In each of the States a Federal judicial system has been established and Federal Judges appointed.

"In all the States a large number of grammar schools have been created and in some States five times as many such schools are in existence today as there were a year ago. In the State of Yucatan alone over 2,000 public schools have been established in the last year. Throughout Mexico numbers of public works are being constructed, two lines of railroad, many wharves, roads, pipe lines, river and harbor improvements.

"And most important of all, a gradual change has been going on from the military system of government to a civil basis, excepting where there is a state of quasi-war. These statements were in part supported by official and other papers, which also showed an increasing activity in mining."

The American Commissioners made public a consular dispatch with reference to conditions in Northern Mexico, reading in part as follows:

"Reports indicate that, aside from the trouble caused by the worthless money and the rapidly increasing death rate, the country along the main railroad as far south as San Luis Potosi is comparatively quiet, and train service is better than for some time before. The Durango country continues troubled, and there are frequent attacks on trains.

"There has been considerable excitement over Villa's movements in Chihuahua, but no big fights have occurred and as far as Villa and his real and actual following is concerned the reports have evidently been greatly exaggerated. It appears that it is common to call all the factions in western Mexico Villistas when some of the largest bands are entirely independent and as much opposed to Villa as they are to Carranza. I am convinced that Villa has no very widespread organization at present."

The Americans received from the Mexican Commissioners a telegram from General Candido Aguilar, Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, denying Mexico City was to be evacuated and insisting that undue importance had been given reports that Villa forces had defeated a "small detachment" of General Ozuna's Army in a "skirmish" near Chihuahua. The telegram added there were sufficient Government troops at Chihuahua to overcome any Villista force.

That the conference will be continued here later than the end of the week appeared today improbable. The Joint Commission, it is believed, will adjourn on Friday until after the national election, to reconvene at Washington.

HINTS AT POLITICAL MOTIVE.

Caturegli Says Republican Clerk Gave Out Misstatement.

Dr. Alfredo Caturegli, financial representative of the Carranza Government in the United States, blames the Republican sympathies of an American employe of the semi-official Mexican News Bureau in Washington for the issuance on Saturday of the statement alleged to have been made by Luis Cabrera, head of the Mexican section of the Joint Commission now sitting in an effort to adjust the relations between this country and Mexico.

"It should be kept in mind," said Dr. Caturegli yesterday, "that every word we say is generally given some particular meaning to suit the particular interest of some one or more persons who have some sort of interest in the present Mexican situation.

"Mr. Cabrera was my guest Saturday and Sunday, and went with me to hear Colonel Roosevelt speak in Brooklyn Saturday night. I talked at length with him on all sorts of questions, and I am in a position to state that he never made any such statement as has been imputed to him. The statement which he is alleged to have made was issued in Washington, and the man who said it is an American employe of the Mexican News Bureau and is a Republican in politics. This Republican employe in that statement may have tried to so word it as to suit his political faith.

"Mr. Cabrera has said in a general way that, in his opinion, the American Government should do certain things to aid Mexico, but at no time has he uttered a reproach directed against this Government."

Dr. Caturegli was asked if he had any information to support a statement made yesterday that the Joint Commission very nearly came to an end a few days ago and that it was only because of the opposition of Secretary Lane that it was decided to continue the sessions of the commission.

According to this story, which comes from a reliable source in Atlantic City, Judge Gray and Dr. Mott of the American section of the commission favored the breaking up of the commission at once, and the sessions would have been discontinued but for the arguments advanced by Secretary Lane. Furthermore, this same Atlantic City report was to the effect that Mr. Cabrera, despite the denials of his official Mexican friends, did make the statement given out in Washington in his name on Saturday, and, furthermore, that the publication of the statement was authorized by Cabrera himself.

Dr. Caturegli said there was no doubt whatever that there were now in the United States a number of Mexicans, most of them prominent in Mexican affairs before the overthrow of Huerta, who were bending every effort to precipitate American intervention.

"These men," said Dr. Caturegli, "are not scrupulous so far as their country's welfare is concerned. They are impelled by their own personal interests and desire to see the Constitutional régime overthrown and the old Diaz and Huerta conditions restored."

Dr. Caturegli named several prominent Mexicans who, he said, were concerned in this movement. Among them are two former Foreign Ministers, a former Minister of War, a former Attaché of the Mexican Embassy in Washington, and several other men, who were more or less prominent in the days of Diaz, de la Barra, and Huerta.

The activities of this clique, Dr. Caturegli said, were being directed from New York, San Antonio, and El Paso, and also possibly from Havana.

DELAYS OFFICIAL DISAVOWAL.

Arredondo, Ill, Fails to See Lansing on Cabrera Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—In the absence of any official disclaimer of the statement attributed to Luis Cabrera, President of the Mexican Commission at Atlantic City, in which the latter was alleged to have assailed the neutrality of the United States toward the Villista bandits' activity, Secretary Lansing today continued to refuse to discuss or comment on the matter.

Mr. Cabrera himself has denied that he authorized such a statement, and it has been informally repudiated by Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican Ambassador Designate, who was expected to go to the State Department today with a disclaimer.

Mr. Arredondo was confined to his home today by illness and did not visit the State Department. The statement that an appointment had been made for him to visit the State Department tomorrow was denied by Secretary Lansing, who said he had no such appointment.

175,000 IN CARRANZA ARMY.

Andres Garcia, Visiting New York, Tells of Well-Equipped Troops.

An army of 175,000 loyal men, well equipped, provisioned, and clothed, is now under command of General Carranza, and satisfactory progress is being made toward a restoration of peace in Mexico by the breaking up and exterminating of bandit organizations, according to Andres G. Garcia, inspector General of Consulates for the de facto Government of Mexico, who arrived here yesterday from El Paso.

Mr. Garcia, formerly Mexican Consul at El Paso, was recently promoted to his present position, and is making his first official trip of inspection among the various Mexican Consulates in America. He said that he recently returned from a trip to Mexico City, and that the utmost harmony prevailed between General Carranza and his advisers, including General Obregon.

Mexico has produced exceptional crops this year," Mr. Garcia said. "The corn and bean crops were larger than for many years. This was made possible by the turning over to individuals of thousands of acres of land previously held by large estates. The cultivation of this land, encouraged in numerous instances by the free distribution of seed, produced a sufficient supply of food for the army, and has relieved famine among civilians."

HAS HOPE FOR CONSCRIPTION

Australian Soldiers' Votes a Big Factor, Trade Envoy Says.

In discussing the referendum vote on compulsory military service recently taken in Australia, the returns of which, although incomplete, show 89,000 majority against conscription in a total of 1,685,000 votes, P. E. Quinn, Trade Commissioner for the Government of New South Wales, whose office is in the Vanderbilt Avenue building, said yesterday that the votes of the Australian soldiers at the front were being taken by a commission appointed by the Australian Government. Until these were counted, which he said would add several hundred thousand to the list, it would be impossible to regard the questioned as settled,

"The heavy vote against conscription, as we have it from the complete returns from Australia," said Mr. Quinn, "was mainly due to three causes; first, to the ingrained opposition in the most advanced democracy in the world to anything resembling coercion; second, to a struggle within the Labor Party for control of the movement, and third, to the popular feeling in Australia that the war is nearly fought out to victory and that consequently conscription in Australia is unnecessary. Unwittingly, no doubt, Premier Hughes strengthened this argument by stating in the Commonwealth Parliament on Sept. 21 his belief that the war would end in June or July."

Mr. Quinn did not indorse several of the reasons for the vote against conscription given by E. H. C. Oliphant, editor of The Statesman and Mining Standard, of Melbourne, in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday Mr. Oliphant said that one cause was the influence of the Roman Catholic Church.

"There are many Australians of Irish descent in the army," Mr. Quinn said, "and I think the attitude of the Church, Archbishop Kelly, in addressing the departing Catholic soldiers at Sydney, invoked Divine aid for the success of their arms. Mr. Oliphant's statement as to unfriendliness in England and hatred to France among any section of the people of Australia is inaccurate, both from an Australian and imperial standpoint. Furthermore, I cannot believe, as he says, the Australian sportsmen oppose conscription through fear of losing gate money or that the women voted against it from fear that there would be no men left to marry them.

"The conscription proposals of Premier Hughes resulted in a split in the Legitimate Labor Party, and the opposition within the party to conscription has been confused with the responsibility of labor members of Parliament to the Labor Executive. When the latter opposed conscription the Premier and every other member of the party in Parliament was called upon to obey. Premier Hughes, Premier Holman of New South Wales, and several others refused to obey and were expelled from the party The defiance of these leaders was regarded as imperiling the most vital principle of the labor movement and to a great extent the fight revolved itself into a battle for control of the labor organization. The influence of the I. W. W. element in Australia was negligible."

200 FRESHMEN DUCKED.

Big Crowd Sees N. Y. U. Youths Thrown Into a Fountain.

In accordance with ancient Halloween rite, more than 200 pajama-clad freshmen of New York University were ducked in the Fountain of Knowledge, below the Hall of Fame, in Sedgwick Avenue, to the delight of 2,000 watchers and moving picture men. The freshmen marched around the campus behind a brass band. Then they were drawn up in line before the home of Dr. Elmer E. Brown, Chancellor of the University.

The Chancellor made a brief address to them, which was more appreciated by the crowd than the freshmen, and then the upper classmen marched them off to the fountain. Here, taking the officers of the class first, each freshman was asked to do a "stunt," after which he was dropped into the pool, emerging later a wetter if not a wiser youth.

FEDERAL MEDIATORS MAY END CAR STRIKE

Confer with Union Leaders and Arrange a Meeting with Company Officials.

'OPTIMISTIC,' THEY ASSERT

Whitman, Replying to Appeal by Workers, Says State Already Has Tried to Make Peace.

Preliminary steps looking to a settlement of the traction strike in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Westchester County were taken yesterday afternoon, when Frank A. Moffitt and James A. Smyth of the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation met in a three hours' conference with William B. Fitzgerald and other representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes at the Hotel Continental.

Mr. Smyth and Mr. Moffitt, who were called to Bayonne two weeks ago to settle the strike of oil company employes and who helped to make peace between the Standard officials and the strikers last year, said last night that they were optimistic as to the results of their intervention in the present instance. They said they expected to arrange a meeting with Mr. Shonts today, to discuss the basis on which the street railway companies would be willing to talk peace with the strikers.

Mr. Moffitt said that, in pursuance of an order of Secretary of Labor Wilson, he and Mr. Smyth had already conferred with Frederick W. Whitridge, President, and Edward A. Maher, Vice President, of the Third Avenue Railways Company. Mr. Moffitt declined to make a statement of the results of his talk with the two officials, but repeated that he was "optimistic."

After the conference Mr. Fitzgerald denied that a proposal of terms of settlement had been made to him. He said responsibility for further peace parleys rested with the mediators.

"Of the 11,048 men who went out on strike," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "only 110 have returned to their places. Of the total number of striking carmen, roughly, 1,500 have in the meanwhile found other employment, while the rest are still holding out."

Mr. Fitzgerald had nothing to say regarding an assertion by union men that the situation was complicated by the fact that many strikers have been earning higher wages recently than were paid them by the street railway companies. The maximum wage paid by the traction companies is about $3 a day, while some of the men have found work which nets them an average of $4 a day.

The text of a telegram from Governor Whitman, dated Albany, Oct. 27, which was addressed to Samuel Hoey, President of the Yonkers Branch of the Amalgamated, was given out yesterday. The Governor said:

"It is unnecessary for me to assure you that I regard with favor the maintenance of peaceful and righteous industrial relations through the medium of collective agreements between employers and empoyes, and where disputes arise involving the public interest, which cannot be adjusted by the parties concerned, I favor the arbitration of such disputes.

"In the dispute now existing between the railway employes and the proprietors of the railway companies the Hon. Oscar Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, made an exhaustive investigation, and devoted many days in an earnest effort to compose the differences. Subsequently John Mitchell, Chairman of the State Industrial Commission, rendered valuable service in conference between representatives of the Amalgamated Association and representatives of the street railway companies.

"From the foregoing you will observe that those instrumentalities provided by which have direct relations to such matters have been active in trying to bring about an adjustment of the difficulties.

"Because of the great public interest involved, I shall keep in close touch with all the efforts that have been made by these State agencies, and have used such personal influence as I could properly exert to render these efforts effective and successful, and of the which I shall at all times stood ready to support them in any further efforts that they might find it proper and advantageous to make to bring about an adjustment.

"The State agencies have contended their interest and stand ready at all times to make any further effort that may appear useful, and if you have any concrete suggestions as to a basis upon which a conference could be undertaken with any hope of success, I would suggest that you communicate with the Chairman of the Public Service Commission or the Chairman of the State Industrial Commission."

Mr. Fitzgerald said he had no comment to make on the Governor's telegram.

The Yonkers Railway Company, which has been operating several cars on the South Broadway line and on its Webster Avenue and Jerome Avenue lines, will open the Park Avenue line tomorrow.

At the Yonkers Corporation Counsel's office it was said last night an application would be filed not later than Wednesday for a receiver to take over the Yonkers Railroad pending settlement of the strike.

CARUSO BUYS OLD WATCH.

Did Not Sing at Italian Bazaar, but Added to His Collection.

Caruso, who, it was promised, would sing at the Italian Bazaar at the Grand Central Palace last night, did not get there, but he bought a beautiful old watch, for which he paid $400. This was a gift to the Red Cross booth by Professor Ellia Volpe. It is an eighteenth century gold watch with an engraved silver face, and an ornate back set with turquoise and rubies. It will be added to other old watches in the donor's collection.

Other purchases made on Caruso's first visit to the bazaar and which were concealed from the public at the time were a number of chances on a trip to California. Then he bought as many chances on a big auto cycle and if he can't get the trip to California by rail, he says, he will make it on the cycle and it will be good reducing exercise.

All of the members of the Metropolitan Opera chorus have become yearly members of the Italian Red Cross, of which Caruso is a life member. Mlle. Lucrezia Bori has joined and Mme. Giovanni Martinelli, wife of the tenor, while the youngest member in the latter's daughter, Rosina, eight months old. Five hundred members have been added to the Italian Red Cross in three days. Last night was Roman night and Signorina Lina Yon and other members of the Bazaar Committee wore the costume of the peasants of the Campagna, bright skirt, black bodice and gay apron with headdress and earrings. There will be a special musical program today.

DENIES BRITISH PROTEST.

Benson Says Wireless Censors Were Shifted for Other Causes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Rear Admiral W. S. Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, today flatly denied published reports to the effect that the transfer of Lieutenants Charles R. Clark and H. S. Keep, Naval Censors at Sayville and Siasconset wireless stations, to other stations, was taken because of any protest by Great Britain that these officers had permitted unneutral information to be wirelessed regarding the recent raid of the German submarine U-53.

Admiral Benson denied that any foreign Government had asked for the transfer of these officers and said that he himself had taken the initiative in the matter of their transfer, without consultation or direction from any authority. He said that only questions of administrative detail were involved and declined to state the reason for which the officers had been transferred.

NOT TO FILE THEIR CIPHERS.

Government Decides Banks May Keep Test Words Secret.

After a meeting of bankers held yesterday afternoon in the offices of the National Bank of Commerce it was announced that an agreement had been reached with the Navy Department regarding the censorship of messages forwarded by wireless. Last week the banks received a notice calling upon them to file with the Navy Department censors copies of their secret ciphers used for testing or authenticating messages sent by the banks to their foreign correspondents. This data was asked in addition to the code books.

The bankers willingly acceded to the demand for the code books, for many of them use the standard codes, but they declined to give out their secret "test" words on the ground that these words were in the nature of secret signatures, and that their disclosure would open the door to fraud. When this was explained to the Government official, and they realized the danger of the surrender of the test words, it was decided to accept the suggestion of the banks, that institutions instead of filing the test words should merely file with the wireless censors affidavits to the effect that the messages sent by them contain no objectionable matter. The banks also agreed to prefacce the test word or figure with the notation, "Test."

Dun Heirs Release Executors.

A general release of all claims against the executors and trustees under the will of Robert Graham Dun, founder of R. G. Dun & Co., for the manner in which they conducted the business of the mercantile concern, has been filed in the Surrogates' Court by the heirs. The trustees were Mary B. Dun, Robert Dun Douglass, the Rev. Dr. Walter D. Buchanan, and Francis L. Minton. It is understood that the business was more than doubled under the management of the trustees. The nephews and nieces executing the release were Robert D. Douglass and Benjamin Douglass of New York, William A. Douglass of Chicago, George Douglass of Milwaukee, and Mrs. Jane J. Cook, Mrs. Lucy J. Dun, and Thomas James of Baltimore. The business is now conducted by Robert Dun Douglass, Francis L. Minton, and Joseph Packard.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $80 from Frederick D. Grotto to be distributed as follows: To Miss Sara Graham-Mulhall for Transportation Committee on After Care of Infantile Paralysis Cases, $10; for the Armenian Fund, $10; for the Polish Relief Fund, $10.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Forty-three corporations with capitalization aggregating $2,062,500 were chartered today. They include:

Walden W. Shaw Corp'n, autos, aeroplanes, taxis, commission, brokerage, operate stores, factories, 40,000 shares no par value, 9,000 shares $100 each, carry on business with $1,-100,000; (tax paid $2,450;) R. P. Lyndon, R. L. Redfield, L. W. Albert, 85 Nassau.

The E. E. Clear Mfg. Co., Inc., Westfield, gears for vehicles, conveyances, $100,000; J. E. W. Bissell, G. J. Busck, C. E. Welch, Westfield.

Eggena & Co., Inc., commission agency, personal property, promote trade, $50,000; G. Eggena, L. R. Rose, K. R. Montgomery, 17 Battery Place.

Chromos Chemical Co., Inc., chemicals, compounds, products, $90,000; N. R. Green, G. E. Moeset, D. I. Straus, Aeolian Hall.

Quality Cash Stores, Inc., James Cairns, grocery, $10,000; A. Rosenblatt, R. H. Reading, C. Thomas, Jamestown.

Zouri Store Front Corp'n, store front construction, mill work, mirrors, flooring, iron grills, $20,000; H. C. Randall, D. J. Murnane, Jr., J. L. Clare, 5 West 122d.

Vail Hat Co., Inc., hats, shapes, frames, $20,000; G. A. McLaury, J. A. Stein, G. E. Vail, 225 East 57th.

Western States Grain and Feed Co., Inc., hay, grain, feed, $20,000; S. J. Rawk, M. M. and S. J. Marks, 900 West 178th St.

M. & G. Contracting Co., Inc., Brooklyn, builders, decorators, contractors, realty, $10,000; S. Wishnew, M. Zuckerman, I. Rubenstein, 54 Morrell St., Brooklyn.

The Tillman Sightseeing Line, Inc., Buffalo, transportation, sightseeing omnibus route, $10,000; M. G. and G. N. Chattas, G. E. Phillies, 1 Niagara St., Buffalo.

Smith, Thiele Co., Inc., Rockville Center, paper, rubber, old metal, papermakers' supplies, $5,000; V., K. A. and H. Thum, Rockville Center.

The Eltahs Associates, Inc., Brooklyn, realty, $5,000; E. A. Forbes, R. Wright, F. W. E. Zimmerman, 117 Eckford St., Brooklyn.

L. P. H. Realty Co., Inc., stocks, bonds, realty, carry on business with $10,500; A. Rosenblum, A. W. Eaton, E. N. Huggins, South Poland, Me.

Melting of Molly Co., Inc., theatrical, vaudeville, moving pictures, $7,500; M. T. Davies, B. Green, F. McKay, Lucania Apartments, 235 West 71st St.

A. Arnstein & Co. of New York, Inc., commission, selling agents, forwarding, $10,-000; A. E. Blackmar, Jr., W. H. Taylor, Jr., J. De Lavier, 111 Broadway.

Shemin-Harris Co., Inc., Fleischmanns, printing, $10,000; M. Rothenberg, D. Barnett, B. Seldman, 127 Powell St., Bronx.

Watson-Laird Co., Inc., phonographs, producers phonographs, $10,000; F. M. Applegate, C. L. Stephenson, H. W. Baker, 41 Worth St.

C. & M., Inc., theatrical, motion pictures, $2,000; E. Drescher, P. A. Lee, J. Ginsburg, 115 Broadway.

H. Kent Holmes & Co., Inc., investment brokers, $5,000; E. M. Beyhl, F. B. Knowlton, W. Melkiff, 154 Nassau St.

X-1 Tool Co., Inc., tool and machine shop, $10,000; C. A. Lawrance, J. B. Baker, C. A. Soderstrom, 197 Euclid Av., Brooklyn.

Bronson Art Co., Inc., Syracuse, artistic decorations, $5,000; H. S. Wagner, M. and J. Marini, Syracuse.

F. C. Logan Co., Inc., stock, bond brokers, $5,000; W. S. Barlow, C. H. Stoddard, F. C. Logan, 30 Broad St.

The O'Mara Realty Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty, agency, brokerage, construct, manage hotels, breweries, $5,000; S. Bluestone, Ex. and Atlantic Aves., Brooklyn; J. Burgin, D. & W. Realty Corp., realty, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $5,000; S. Shapiro, D. Schneir, D. Weiss, 200 5th Av.

Dreyfus Smelting and Mfg. Co., Inc., white metals manufacturing, oxides, carry on business with $1,000; E. M. Benser, J. D. McQuade, F. Dreyfus, 620 West 149th St.

Savoy Art Co., Inc., furniture, silk shades, lamps, candlesticks, $5,000; H. Cohan, J. Goodman, J. J. Deer, 412 East 170th St.

Rey Bld. Co., Inc., realty, builders, contractors, $5,000; Klein, 34 Flateau, J. Myers, 1,042 Morris Av., Bronx.

John J. O'Mara Co., Inc., Brooklyn, hardware, supplies, gas, electric fixtures, stoves, 80 Third St.; Bluestone, J. J. O'Mara, 9 Palmetto St., Brooklyn.

Authorization: Trumpfheller Mfg. Corp., Huron, South Dakota, bagholders, other implements, machinery, conveniences, produce, mills, factories, $250,000; Representative, J. C. Trumpfheller, 184 Clyde Av., Buffalo.

Capital increases: W. Wells & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $250,000; Solar Metal Products Co., Inc., New York, $200,000 to $400,000; Peckham Construction Co., Inc., Buffalo, $20,000 to $50,000; Smith & Richmond, Inc., New York, $10,000 to $50,000; Rub Nix Mfg. Co., Buffalo, $6,000 to $25,000.

Voluntary dissolution: Gerson Silberstein Co., Inc., Manhattan; Tonawanda Improvement Co., North Tonawanda; Canal Mfg. Co., Inc., Bronx.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 30.—Charters filed:

Brunswick Motor Car Company, Maywood, Bergen County, manufacture and deal in vehicles and all kinds of engines, motors, &c., $500,000; Alden V. Weeks, Maywood; James T. Bunt, Norwood; Russel Smith, New York.

Pine Ridge Farm Company, Vineland, deal in live stock, $125,000; E. L. Roper, Osmer W. Roper, G. E. Smith, Vineland.

Buick Repair Company, Newark, repairing, overhauling and equipping motors, engines, and machinery, $10,000; Chs. C. Bell, Wm. E. Caldwell, Emily Caldwell, Newark.

Mendle Basch Company, Newark, manufacture and deal, wholesale and retail, in dry goods and notions, $100,000; Jacob Mendle, Elizabeth; Henry L. Basch, Passaic; Charles J. Basch, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Oct. 30.—Charters filed:

William A. Brady, Inc., conducting places of amusement of all kinds, $10,000; L. H. Gunther, A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, all of New York.

Sheep Mountain Mining Company, carry on a general business of mining, $1,000,000; L. L. Cowan, R. Montgomery, D. J. Carter, all of Chicago, Ill.

The Keloc Manufacturing Company, manufacture, sell, and deal in and with a substitute for coffee, known as Keloc, $1,000,000; W. A. McCoy, W. F. Skleman, Leo Raska, all of Pittsburgh, Penn.

The Crude Oil Producing Company, buy, sell, and lease lands containing natural oil, gas, &c., $600,000; F. J. Buck, M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield, Wilmington, Del.

Increase in capital stock: Pike Coal and Coke Company of Pittsburgh, Penn., $1,000,-000 to $5,000,000.

COTTON DECLINES ON BULL SUPPORT

Gives Evidence of Weak Market Position and Closes at Net Loss of 30-34 Points.

TALK OF IMPENDING FAMINE

Ring Professionals Believe Much Cotton Will Be Thrown Overboard on Stop-Loss Orders.

Cotton yesterday gave evidence of a weak market position when prices closed at a net loss of 30 to 34 points, in the face of strong bull support and predictions of an impending famine in the raw material. Liverpool was 8 to 10 points lower than due, and the local market opened at a decline of 7 to 13 points. The tone was heavy throughout the entire session, and at one time prices were nearly 50 points below Saturday's closing. The final quotations, however, were 12 to 15 points above the low level of the day.

Bulls gave strong support and quietly circulated the tip that the estimate of Clement Curtis & Co. of Chicago, on the size of the crop, to be issued today, would be very bullish. Forecasts on the figures given out late last week were only a little above 10,000,000 bales. Market sentiment has been fed on such highly seasoned gossip, however, that it is doubtful if anything, aside from the assertion of the supply and demand forces, would check the evident liquidating tendency at this time.

Arthur R. Marsh, in the latest issue of The Economic World, comments as follows on the sharp break which occurred in cotton last week: "Perhaps this is a warning to the trade and to the speculative public that, in spite of all the statistics, powerful corrective forces have at last come into play to reduce the abnormality of the going price of cotton. Furthermore, there is a large element of hazard in taking too literally estimates of the proportion of the crop that has been ginned as that of the Watkins Cotton Reporting Bureau, which stated that 72.6 per cent. had been ginned prior to Oct. 18." The Watkins Bureau, under date of Oct. 27, estimated the crop of 1916 at 11,167,000 bales, exclusive of linters. The final estimate of this bureau will be published about the middle of November.

The weakness in the market just ended appears to be due entirely to technical causes. On Saturday there was a good deal of heavy liquidation. Yesterday the selling was scattered, but in somewhat smaller lots. Ring professionals believe that a good deal of cotton would be thrown overboard on stop-loss orders if the 18-cent level should be reached for the January option.

Southern spot markets are steady, with less weakness than is shown in the contract market. A Northern cotton manufacturer, who has just returned to New York from the South, states that he was very much surprised to find so little cotton around the railroad stations, and practically none in the fields. He says that never in his experience has he seen so many signs of exhaustion in the South so early in the season.

Market closed barely steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	18.30	18.32	18.40	18.53@18.55	18.85@18.87
Jan.	18.70	18.79	18.34	18.49@18.52	18.83@18.86
Mar.	18.86	18.92	18.48	18.64@18.66	18.97@18.98
May	19.01	19.04	18.60	18.77@18.79	19.10@19.13
July	19.01	19.07	18.61	18.79@18.81	19.13@19.15

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 30 points decline; middling, 18.55c. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, 19 to 38 points decline. New Orleans, 18.13c; Galveston, 18.25c; Savannah, 18¾c; Memphis, 18.50c; Augusta, 18.50c; Houston, 18.35c. New Orleans market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	18.10	18.21	17.80	17.85@17.87	18.24@18.25
Jan.	18.30	18.35	17.93	18.02@18.03	18.39@18.41
Mar.	18.51	18.57	18.15	18.23@18.24	18.60@18.61
May	18.70	18.73	18.32	18.40@18.41	18.77@18.78
July	18.79	18.86	18.47	18.51@18.53	18.88@18.90

The Liverpool market opened easy. There was a good demand business in spot cotton with middling 32 points decline at 10.82d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Closed barely steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.-Nov.	10.77	10.77	10.70	10.69½	10.94½
Jan.-Feb.	10.78	10.86	10.68	10.69	10.94½
Mar.-Apr.	10.82	10.83	10.76	10.75½	11.00½
May-June	10.83	10.90	10.84	10.84	11.08
July-Aug	10.90	10.90	10.83	10.83¼	11.08½

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: January, 18.66c; March, 18.78c; May, 18.92c; July, 18.98c. The market there was due to open today 7 to 8 points decline.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Galveston	17,391	13,829	335,093	288,984
New Orleans	12,427	8,224	323,446	241,892
Mobile	152	169	18,443	17,977
Savannah	8,170	6,878	167,990	199,027
Charleston	484	1,622	63,840	90,929
Wilmington	1,158	2,063	34,960	37,974
Norfolk	3,088	5,118	67,421	77,677

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	1,838	2,156	186,261	165,998
Memphis	9,394	17,348	191,910	165,951
St. Louis	1,180	2,637	15,258	7,066
Houston	23,258	21,466	285,080	172,028

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	27,750 to 29,250	24,909	28,784
New Orleans	32,000 to 34,000	30,372	10,430

Exports yesterday were 38,164 bales. Total this week season, 1,638,953 bales. Total last season, 1,320,299 bales.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE SOLD

Blair & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Pay $12,000,000 for Road.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 30.—At a sale conducted under the direction of the United States District Court here today, the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad was sold to Blair & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York for $12,000,000.

The reorganization plan calls for the addition of $9,984,708 to the road's treasury. Stockholders are to be assessed $27 a share to provide this amount, and in return will receive 6 per cent. preferred stock of the road. The new money will be used in meeting obligations of the road and improving track and adding to the rolling stock.

The sale was made by Special Master Edwin Drake. W. M. Duncan has been receiver.

Today was the tenth time the Wheeling & Lake Erie has been offered for sale. The price first fixed by the Federal Court was $20,000,000. This brought no buyers, and, in 1914, the court cut the price to $18,500,000. This also failed to attract purchasers, and recently the price again was dropped to $12,000,000.

The road now runs fifteen passenger trains daily. There are about 1,500 stockholders, most of them Easterners. Half of the stock in the road is owned by the Wabash Terminal Railroad Company of Pittsburgh.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

A sensational advance of 15c in the Rosario wheat market, as well as a rise of 8½c in Buenos Aires and estimates as low as 15,750,-000 bushels for the Argentine exportable surplus, caused further heavy buying in the wheat market yesterday, and prices made new high records, the December position in Chicago selling at $1.92¾. At the close prices were feverish and irregular, ranging from 1¼c net higher to ¾c lower. The visible supply in the United tates showed an increase of 252,000 bushels, compared with an increase last year of 1,966,000, while the total visible in North America increased 4,688,000, compared with an increase of 10,435,000 a year ago. In the local cash market No. 2 durum was quoted at $2.16¾; No. 2 hard Winter, $2.04½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.09; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.01¼, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.92¾	1.87	1.90⅝	1.89⅜	1.04½
May	1.83¼	1.83¼	1.85⅞	1.86⅜	1.05⅝
July	1.51¾	1.47½	1.49½	1.50¼	...

CORN.

The corn market again felt the influence of pressure of new crop offers and prices were weak in the face of a sharp advance of 7½ to 8⅝c in the Argentine market. The visible supply showed a decrease of 1,500,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 686,000 last year. In the local cash market, No. 2 yellow corn, new, was quoted at $1.14½, to arrive, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	89½	86½	87	89½	59⅝
May	91⅝	88½	88¾	90⅝	60⅝
July	91	88⅝	89	90⅝	...

OATS.

Price changes in the oats market were feverish, and while early in the day there was an advance of ⅜c to ½c, final quotations were ¾c to ⅞c net lower under liquidation prompted largely by the decline in corn. The visible increased 2,400,000 bushels, compared with an increase last year of 460,000 bushels. The local cash market was easy; standard quoted at 58c to 58½c; No. 2 white, 59c to 59¼c; No. 3 white, 57½c to 58c; No. 4 white, 57c to 57½c; fancy clipped white, 61c to 63c; ordinary clipped white, 57½c to 59¼c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
December	59¾	54⅝	54⅝	55¼	39¼	
May	59¾	57⅛	58¼	59	39¾	

PROVISIONS.

Heavy receipts of hogs at Western points and lower prices at the yards took the edge off the provision market yesterday, although it was said that the Belgian Relief Commission was making inquiries for lard bellies and ribs. Receipts at Chicago were 61,000, estimated for Tuesday 27,000; Kansas City received 27,000, and Omaha 6,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
December	16.50	16.27	16.45	16.45	9.07	
January	15.85	15.45	15.15	15.60	9.27	
Ribs—						
January	14.07	13.80	13.85	14.13	10.07	
Pork—						
December	26.45	26.15	26.15	26.95	14.50	
January	26.45	26.09	26.00	26.60	16.65	

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was under pressure of liquidation, and at the close of the day values were 30 to 44 points lower. The volume of business was again quite large, total sales being 61,

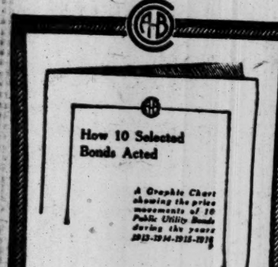
J. I. Case, Pfd.

Its present position and future possibilities are discussed in the current issue of our monthly publication.

Sent on request.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange. Investment Bankers, 71 Broadway New York



This Timely Booklet and circulars on our two latest issues of bonds will be sent free on request for Combination T-300.

Your copies are waiting for you. Write or phone for them today.

A.H.Bickmore & Co
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Some Well-Balanced Investments

If you purchase the three sound bonds and the three equally attractive short-term notes we have especially selected for a total investment of $5,917.50, you will receive an annual income of about 6.15%, payable by a coupon every month. You will also have the satisfaction of knowing that your income is protected by property located in various sections of the United States and by earnings obtained from a great variety of sources.

Details on request for Circular 139.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
London Paris
William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co

Fifty Thousand Dollars

This sum was the legacy left, to two daughters by their father.

Being absolutely ignorant in regard to the principles of finance they did not know how to invest. What did they do?

The answer is contained in an interesting booklet, "A Financial Courtship."

Sent to investors upon request.

E. H. Rollins & Sons
Founded 1876
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Chicago San Francisco
Philadelphia Denver Los Angeles

November Bond Circular

We shall be pleased to send a copy of our November General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for General Circular 90

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

ROBINSON & CO.

U. S. Government Bonds
Investment Securities

26 Exchange Place New York
Members New York Stock Exchange.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Bullish Sentiment Cools and Most Issues Decline—New Submarine Question.

There was a pronounced change in the attitude of floor traders toward the stock market yesterday, and a marked decrease in commission house business. The professional element was bearish. It reasoned that with the election only a week away it was high time that the market showed that it did not like the reports of a swing toward Wilson, and a considerable part of the day's dealings was furnished by the big traders. The efforts to halt the upward movement of prices was opportune, for news of attacks on two vessels, the Marina and Rowanmore, by German submarines, Americans being on both ships, threatened for a time to bring up anew the delicate question of how far Germany is to be permitted to go in endangering the lives of neutrals.

The market was not sufficiently disturbed by the developments to interfere with the onward movement of a few of the specialities. American Zinc, Rock Island, International Agricultural Corporation, and International Paper were conspicuously strong, but almost without other exceptions the list closed below last week's prices. The total was safely over a million, but less than the Street has been accustomed to, which is accounted for by the fact that while a large number of issues was dealt in, there was a sharp contraction in the sales of Steel.

An end to the discussion as to the probable earnings of the Steel Corporation in the third quarter will be made by the publication, after 3 o'clock today, of the actual figures. There has been a downward revision of the estimates that has taken off several millions. The opinion on the floor yesterday was that net earnings of from $85,000,000 to $90,000,000 would be considered unsatisfactory, and anything over $95,000,000 a pleasant surprise. As usual, the showing to be made has been well guarded, but those who follow Steel affairs were freely predicting yesterday that the total would be a little under $90,000,000. This expectation was reflected by a drop of ⅝ in the quotation, at the close, to 117⅝.

The ticker lawyers were prompt in declaring that the nature of the business engaged in by the Marina and Rowanmore was such that no new complications need be feared, and the news had less influence on prices than might have been looked for. As a matter of fact, the list had started downward before the news of the attacks had been received. With the public participation reduced the professional traders were in control of the market, and the time was deemed ripe for a reaction. There has been a good deal of ground covered since the last slump.

Still another $5,000,000 in gold came in yesterday, but arrangements for this and recent larger shipments may have been entered into before the British Government accepted the loan terms. Bankers were greatly interested in the information conveyed in Mr Davison's statement that the time may have arrived to float straight government obligations of Great Britain and France in this country to finance further purchases. Such securities may be sold "at a price," as the bond men say, but it will be interesting to see how investors regard the idea, after being taught to look for collateral under their foreign investments.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.			
	10 or Less.	Over 10, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3½	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	3½	4	4	4½
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis		4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½	4½
Dallas		4	4	4
S. Francisco	3	3½	4	4

	Agricul. Trade Acceptances.			Com-
	Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	modity.
Boston	3½	3½	3½	3½
New York	3	3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	3½	4	4
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	4	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	3	3½	3
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	3¼	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
S. Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	Call.		Renewal.
High.	Low.	Last.	Rate.
2½	2¼	2½	2¼

Time.

60 days	3 @3¼	5 months	3¼@3½
90 days	3¼	6 months	3¼@3½
4 months	3¼@3½		

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	2¾@2¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	3 @3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

90 to 90 day	3 @3¼
4 to 6 months	3¼@3½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	4.75½	4.75¾	4.75¾	—.00½
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	..
France				
Demand	5.84⅛	5.84⅝	5.84⅛	..
Cables	5.83⅛	5.83⅝	5.83⅛	..
Marks—				
Demand	70.31¾	70.31½	70.31¾	—.06¼
Cables	70.37½	70.37½	70.37½	—.06¼

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75⅞	4.76⅛
5.1826	Paris	5.84½	5.83½
95.28	Berlin	70.31¼	70.37½
5.1826	Switzerland	5.26	5.25¼
19.295	Greece	19.48	19.53
5.1826	Italy	6.65½	6.65
20.26	Austria	11.92	11.94
51.45	Russia	30.80	30.85
26.78	Scandinavia	129⅝	130
	Copenhagen	27.15	27.25
	Stockholm	28.45	28.55
	Christiania	27.70	27.80
19.30	Spain	20 80	20.85
40.14	Holland	41.00¼	41.12½
	China—		
	Hongkong	52.75	52.85
	Peking	79.25	79.37½
	Shanghai	74.75	74.87½
	India—	95	96¾
38.44	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
32.44	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
	Japan—	72½	73⅛
49.84	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
49.84	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
	Philippine Islands—	82⅝	83¼
50.00	Manila	50.50	50.62½
	South America—	10	10½
42.44	Buenos Aires	43.11	43.31
32.46	Rio	23.81	23.91

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69⅝	$4.70¾	$4.68⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $354,508,847; balance, $19,776,291; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $847,498; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $2,930,877.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 10@15c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, 15⅝ premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 32¼d, unchanged; in New York, 67¾c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 52@56c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, OCT. 30, 1916.

	Shares.
Total sales	1,059,210
Same day last year	1,135,747
Same day two years ago	Ex. closed.
Year to date	167,713,935
Same period last year	144,277,479
Same period in 1914	41,989,158

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
61¾	62	300	Acme Tea	61⅝	61¾	61⅝	61¾	+ ⅛
143	150	100	Adams Express	148	148	148	148	+ 2
15½	16¼	100	Advance Rumely	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
66½	66⅞	1,500	Ajax Rubber	65⅞	66⅜	65⅞	66⅛	+ ¼
12½	12⅝	800	Alaska Gold Mines	12⅜	12½	12⅜	12⅜	+ 1
7	7¼	600	Alaska Juneau	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
25	25½	600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	25⅝	25⅝	25	25	— ⅛
81¾	82¼	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	81¾	82	81¾	81¾	— ⅛
82½	83	2,000	Am. Agricul. Chem	82	83	82	83	+ ¼
100	102¼	150	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	102	102	102	102	+ 1
102⅜	103	800	Am. Beet Sugar	102½	103	102⅜	102⅝	— ¼
62	62½	3,900	Am. Can	62	63	62	62	— ⅜
67¼	67⅝	2,200	Am. Car & Fdry	68	68¼	67¼	67½	+ ⅛
55¼	55⅞	1,100	Am. Cotton Oil	55¼	56½	55¼	56½	+ 1
16	16¼	3,600	Am. H. & Leather	16½	16⅝	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
69¼	70	2,200	Am. H. & Leath. pf	70⅞	70⅞	69⅝	69⅝	— ¼
28¼	28¼	600	Am. Ice Securities	28	28⅞	28	28	— ⅛
24⅞	25⅞	2,100	Am. Linseed	24½	24⅞	24½	24⅞	+ ⅛
56½	57¼	1,400	Am. Linseed pf	57½	57⅝	57	57⅛	+ ⅛
81½	82	9,325	Am. Locomotive	83¼	83⅞	81	82	— ⅝
100	107	100	Am. Locomotive pf	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	— ⅛
47	48	100	Am. Malt pf	47	47	47	47	— ⅛
111¼	111⅞	65,770	Am. Smelt. & Ref	111⅝	113½	111½	111⅝	+ ⅛
116½	117½	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	117	117⅝	117	117⅝	+ ⅛
99	99½	600	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	100¼	100⅝	99¼	99¼	— ⅜
92	94	900	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	93⅜	95⅜	92¼	92¼	— 2⅜
61¾	62	1,400	Am. Steel Fdries	62¼	62¼	61¾	61⅞	— ⅜
119⅞	120¼	4,200	Am. Sugar Ref	120⅜	122⅝	120	120	— 2
132⅞	133¼	200	Am. Tel. & Tel	133⅝	133⅝	133	133	— ⅛
224	229	100	Am. Tobacco	225	225	225	225	— 1½
51½	52	1,400	Am. Woolen	52½	52⅞	51¾	51¾	— ⅞
47½	48	13,700	Am. Writing P. pf	46⅞	49¼	44½	47¾	+ 1⅝
52⅝	52¾	17,100	Am. Zinc L. S	47½	52⅝	47½	52½	+ 5½
79	79⅛	1,000	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	78½	80	78½	79⅝	+ 1⅝
94½	94⅝	23,700	Anaconda Cop. Co	96	96⅛	94½	94½	— 1
67⅛	68	400	Associated Oil	67½	67½	67	67½	..
107¼	107⅝	2,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	107⅝	107⅝	107	107¼	— ¼
100¾	100⅞	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	— ⅛
120¼	122	100	Atlantic Coast Line	121	121	121	121	+ ½
104½	105	6,700	At., Gulf & W. I	103	107½	104	106	+ 1½
70¼	70¾	4,400	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	68	70¼	68	70¼	+ 2⅝
83¾	83¾	9,500	Baldwin Loco	83½	85⅜	83½	85⅛	..
87⅜	88	700	Baltimore & Ohio	88	88	87⅞	88	..
75½	76	200	Baltimore & O. pf	75⅞	75⅞	75⅜	75⅝	— ¼
159	..	10	Bank of Commerce	159	159	159	159	— 1
..	161	500	Barrett Co	175½	175½	174	174	..
1⅞	2	800	Batopilas Mining	157⅛	160⅞	157⅛	160¼	+ ⅝
650	670	100	Bethlehem Steel	645	645	645	645	— 5
..	..	50	Do., odd lot	650	650	650	650	..
83	85⅝	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	150	150	150	150	..
99	99¾	400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	84¾	85	84⅝	85	— ⅞
76½	77	100	Brown Shoe pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅞
81¾	82	1,000	Burns Brothers	79	81¾	79	81¾	+ 2
23½	23¾	8,700	Butte Superior	64⅞	66¼	64⅝	64⅝	..
51	51½	700	California Petrol	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅛
173½	174½	100	California Pet. pf	51½	51½	51½	51½	— ⅛
94⅝	95⅛	2,700	Canadian Pacific	174⅞	174⅞	173	173⅛	— 1½
115	116	21,000	Central Leather Co	97¼	97¼	94½	95	— 1
104	105	300	Central Leather pf	116	116	115	115	— ⅛
68⅝	69	800	Chandler Motor	104½	104½	103¼	104	+ ⅛
14¼	14½	2,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	69	69¼	68	68¾	+ ⅛
45	45½	1,800	Chi. Great Western	14⅝	14⅝	14	14½	— ⅛
94⅝	94⅞	6,000	Chi. Gt. West. pf	46¾	46¾	45	45	— 1½
129¾	130	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	94⅝	95	94⅝	95	+ ⅛
35	35⅞	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	126¼	126¼	125¾	125¾	+ 2⅛
23	23¼	93,700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	33¼	36¼	32⅜	35⅛	+ 2⅝
61⅜	62	1,600	Chile Copper	23⅜	23¼	23	23⅛	..
70¼	70⅝	27,200	Chino Copper	63¼	63¼	60⅝	61⅜	..
52⅝	53	100	Cluett, Peabody Co	69⅝	69⅝	69⅜	69⅜	— ⅛
35	36	1,900	Col. Fuel & Iron	53½	53½	52¾	52¾	— ⅛
48	53	500	Col. & Southern	35¼	35¾	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
39	39¼	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	51	51	51	51	— 1
46½	47	4,100	Columbia Gas & El	39⅝	40	38½	39	+ ⅛
100	..	100	Comput. Tab Rec	47	47	47	47	— ⅛
200	..	200	Con. Int. Cal. Min	22	22	22	22	+ 1
1388⅞	139	1,200	Consol. Gas, N. Y	139¼	139¼	138⅝	138⅝	— ⅛
123½	124½	1,700	Consol. Gas, Balt	124¼	124¼	123⅝	124	— ⅛
2¼	2⅝	1,100	Consol. Salt, rights	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
102	103	500	Continental	103⅛	103⅛	103¼	103¼	+ ⅛
17⅜	18	5,800	Corn Products Ref	18½	18½	17⅝	18	— ⅛
87¼	91¼	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	91	91	90⅜	90⅜	— 1¼
121	122	15,200	Crucible Steel	87½	88⅝	86⅝	87⅞	..
74½	74½	100	Cripple C. Cent. pf	122	122	122	122	..
99¾	99¾	45,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	76	76⅜	74	74½	— ⅜
131½	132¼	4,740	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	100	100	99½	99⅝	..
21	22	100	Delaware & Hud	152	152	151	152	+ ½
46¼	47¼	100	Den. & Rio Grande	21	21	21	21	+ ⅛
148	150	1,500	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	46	47½	46	47	+ ⅞
148	150	20	Detroit Edison	148½	148½	148½	148½	+ 1
121	..	400	Do., odd lot	150	150	150	150	..
44⅞	45½	3,100	Diamond Match	119⅜	120	119½	120	+ 1⅛
24	25	200	Distillers' Secur	46	46	44	46	..
58⅞	59	8,300	Dome Mines	25	25	25	25	— ⅛
53¼	53½	300	Erie 1st pf	39¼	39¼	38⅝	39	— ⅝
40	40⅞	100	Federal M. & S. pf	53½	53⅝	53¼	53¼	..
45⅜	47	500	Gaston Wms. & W	46	46	46	46	— 1
120	855	60	General Chemical	47¼	47¼	46	46	— 1
116	117	100	Gen. Chemical pf	335	335	330	330	..
181½	181½	2,600	General Electric	116	116	116	116	— 1
126	126⅝	800	General Motors pf	182	182	181	181¼	— 1
72½	72⅝	3,430	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	126	126	126	126	— ½
112	114	100	Goodrich pf	73¼	73¼	72	72½	..
90	91	100	Granby Consol	114½	114½	114½	114½	— ½
118½	118⅝	600	Great Northern pf	90¾	90¾	90⅝	90⅝	— 1
43	43¼	2,800	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	118¾	118¾	118½	118½	..
51¼	51½	500	Greene-Cananea	43⅝	43⅝	42¾	43	— ⅜
98	101	100	Gulf States S. 1st pf	52	52	51⅜	51⅜	— ⅝
108	113¾	100	Illinois Central	101	101	101	101	+ 1
66⅝	67	26,000	Inspiration Copper	108⅞	108⅞	108	108¼	— ⅛
19⅜	19½	23,400	Interboro Consol	68¼	68¼	66½	66⅝	— 1⅜
75	76	700	Interboro Con. pf	18⅝	19⅝	18½	19½	+ 1
22⅝	23¼	7,800	Int. Agricultural	19	23½	19	23⅜	+ 5
73½	73⅝	8,100	Int. Agricultural pf	50¾	56¼	50¾	56⅛	+ 6⅜
113⅞	114	18,200	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	40¾	41	38⅝	39	+ 6⅛
50¼	50⅝	8,000	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	115	115	111⅝	113⅞	+ 2⅝
90	90⅝	67,800	Int. Nickel	51	51	50¾	50¾	— ⅞
105⅞	106	17,000	Int. Paper	60¾	60¾	54½	60¼	+ 7
7	7	400	Int. Paper pf	103	107	103	107¼	+ 3½
67⅞	68	1,200	Iowa Central	7	7	6⅞	7	..
28⅝	28⅞	100	Kansas City South	28⅝	28⅝	27¼	27½	— ⅛
60¼	60⅝	500	Kansas City South. pf	60¼	60¾	60¼	60¾	+ ⅛
98	98	100	Kayser (J.) & Co	98	98	98	98	+ ¼
97	97	50	Do., odd lot	97	97	97	97	— ⅛
53⅝	53¾	1,100	Kenncott Copper	53⅝	55¼	53⅝	54¼	— ⅛
128	128	6,200	Kings Co.E. L. & P	128	128	128	128	..
86⅞	89	300	Lackawanna Steel	86⅞	89¾	86	88½	— ⅞
25¼	25¾	300	Lake Erie & West	25¼	25¾	25	25	— ½
53	53	300	Lake Erie & W. pf	53	53	53	53	..
41	41	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	41	41	41	41	..
83¼	84	1,100	Lehigh Valley	83¼	84	83¼	84	+ ⅜
26½	26½	400	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	26½	26½	25¼	25¼	+ ⅞
86	86	100	Loose-W. Bis.ist pf	86	86	86	86	— 1
129½	129½	100	Manhattan Elev	129½	129½	129½	129½	— 2½
85½	88	6,700	Maxwell Motors	85½	88	84½	85½	— 1⅝
55	55	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	55	55	55	55	..
60¼	60⅝	5,900	May Dept. Stores	60¼	60⅝	60	60	— ⅛
109¼	109¾	5,700	Mexican Petroleum	109¼	109¾	107½	108¾	— ⅞
40	40¼	200	Miami Copper	40	40½	39⅞	40¼	+ ⅛
8	9	2,300	Minn. & St. Louis	7⅛	8	7⅛	8	+ 1⅛
124	125	100	M. & St. L. new	35½	35½	34⅞	35⅛	+ ⅛
7⅝	7⅞	2,400	M., St. P. & S. S. M	125	125	125	125	— 1⅝
19½	20	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7⅝	7⅞	7¼	7½	+ ⅛
9⅞	10	1,700	Missouri Pacific	20¼	20¼	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
9¾	9¾	4,100	Mo. Pacific t r	10¼	10¼	9⅝	9⅝	— ¼
27	27¼	3,800	Mo. Pacific w i	27¾	27¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
57½	57⅝	400	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	58¼	58¼	56⅝	57¼	— 1
96¼	98	100	Montana Power	97	97	97	97	— ⅞
125¼	126½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	125¼	125¼	125¼	125¾	..
83⅝	84½	400	Nat. Cloak & Suit	84½	84½	84	84	— ⅛
28	68½	200	Nat. En. & St. Co	28½	28½	28	28	— ⅛
23¼	23⅝	1,100	Nat. Lead Co	69	69⅞	68¾	68¾	..
155½	156½	6,400	Nevada Con. Cop	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
107¾	108	1,200	N. Y. Air Brake	159	159	156	156	— 2
36½	36¾	2,800	N. Y. Central	108	108	107¼	107⅜	— ⅛
57	58	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	36	36	36	36	..
60⅝	61¼	100	N.Y.C.& St.L.2d pf	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜	— ⅛
28¼	29	400	N. Y., N. H. & H	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	+ ⅛
25½	26¼	100	N. Y. Ont. & West	29	29	29	29	..
142⅝	143	100	Norfolk Southern	25½	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
111⅛	112	1,100	Norfolk & Western	143	143	142	142⅝	+ ⅛
84½	84⅝	1,200	Northern Pacific	111⅜	112	111⅜	112	+ ⅛
6	6¼	400	Ohio Cities Gas	84	84⅝	84	84½	+ ⅛
94	95	1,200	Ontario Mining	6¼	6¼	6	6	— ⅛
25	26	3,500	Owens Bottle Mach	93⅝	95	93½	95	+ 1
37	38½	200	Pacific Mail	25	26¼	25	26	+ ⅛
58⅞	58⅞	2,200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	37	37	37	37	— 1⅛
111⅞	112½	200	Penn. R. R	58½	58⅝	58½	58⅝	— ⅛
40¼	40⅝	100	People's Gas, Chi	112½	112½	111¾	111⅞	— 1⅜
81	82	100	Philadelphia Co	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	..
82	41⅝	10,925	P. C. C. & St. L	82	82	82	82	..
111	116	100	Pitts. Coal cfs. of dep	41¾	42¾	39½	41⅝	— ⅛
107	109	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf	110	110	110	110	— 2
71½	72	1,750	Pitts.C. pf. cfs. of dep	108	108	108	108	— 2⅜
169½	171	200	Pressed Steel Car	72¾	72½	71¾	71⅝	— ⅜
53	53¼	1,000	Pullman Co	170	170	169¼	169¼	— ⅜
26⅝	26⅞	13,100	Railway Steel Sp	53⅜	54	53	53	— ⅛
107⅝	108	15,800	Ray Con. Copper	26⅝	26¼	26¼	26⅜	— ⅛
77⅞	77⅞	5,100	Reading	108¼	108⅞	106⅞	107⅝	— ⅛
22¼	22½	2,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	78⅝	78⅞	77⅛	77⅝	— ⅛
23½	25	200	St. L. & S. F. w i	22	22½	22	22½	+ ⅜
47	47½	100	St. L. Southwestern	23½	23½	23¼	23½	+ ⅜
77½	80	800	St. L. Southw. pf	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	— 1⅝
17	17½	300	Saxon Motor	78¼	78¼	78	78	— 1
38⅝	39½	700	Seaboard Air Line	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ¼
221	223¼	700	Seab. Air Line pf	39¼	39¼	38¾	38¾	— ¼
24	25	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	223½	224	224	223	— ¼
58⅞	59	8,300	Shattuck-Arizona	30	30¼	29½	30	..
53¼	53½	300	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	62¼	62¾	62	62	..
40	40⅞	100	Southern Pacific	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100¼	+ ½
45⅜	47	500	So. Porto Rico Sug	221	221	221	221	+ ½
120	855	60	Southern Railway	28⅞	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
116	117	100	Southern Ry. pf	67¾	68	67¼	68	+ ⅛
181½	182	2,600	Standard Milling pf	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	+ ⅛
126	126	800	Studebaker Co	130½	131	128¾	129⅝	— ⅛
73¼	74	3,430	Studebaker Co. pf	111	111	111	111	— ⅛
114½	114⅝	1,000	Stutz Motor	67	67	66	66¼	— ⅝
90¾	90⅞	10,600	Tennessee Copper	23¼	23	22¼	22⅝	— ⅛
118¾	118⅞	1,400	Texas Co	226½	226¾	224½	225	— 1½
43⅝	43⅞	800	Texas & Pacific	14	15⅜	14	15¼	+ ⅛
52	53	1,000	Third Avenue	54	54⅞	54	54½	+ ⅛
101	101	700	Tobacco Products	54	54	53¾	53¾	— ½
108⅞	108¾	300	Tol., St. L. & West	8¾	8⅞	8	8	— 1
68¼	68¼	2,100	T., St. L. & W. t r	7	7	7	7	..
19⅝	19⅝	1,800	Twin City R. T	96	96	96	96	+ ½
18⅜	18

Investment Impressions

Impressions of investment value are not enough; you must have facts, to make certain the wisdom of your buying.

We Seek Investment Facts

All our time is spent upon the seeking out of facts about public utility investments. Our specialization and concentration should be of help to you in safeguarding your bond and stock purchases.

A recommended issue we offer is a

5% First Mtg. Bond
Yielding 5.25%

May we send a description today?

John Nickerson, Jr.
300 Broadway 61 Broadway
Saint Louis New York
19 Congress Street
Boston
Carefully Selected Securities for Conservative Investors

SPICER MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Common stock Subscriptions Received

Moore, Leonard & Lynch
PITTSBURG NEW YORK

To Net 7.36%
Public Utility
Preferred Stock
Properties seasoned.
No street railway included.
Company serves over 125,000 population.
Equity more than double amount preferred.
Surplus earnings three times dividend requirements.
Strong investment features.
Inquiries Solicited
A. E. Fitkin & Co.
141 Broadway New York
19 Congress St., Boston.
105 So. La Salle St., Chicago.

High Grade Bonds
Municipal
Railroad
Public Utility
Industrial
Yield 4% to 6%
Write or call for a copy of our current list No. 730.
Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Equitable Building, New York.

We Offer
100,000 RUBLES Imperial Russian Government 5½ Internal Loan of 1916
Due February 1, 1926.
Franklin Trust Company of N. Y. Receipts.
HOLM & CHAPMAN
Members {New York Stock / New York Cotton} Exchange
71 Broadway, New York City.

Degener & Burke
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Investment Securities
STOCKS BONDS
80 BROAD STREET, New York.
Telephones: Rector 2540 Rector 2541 Rector 4265

Legal Investments
List T-118
Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St. - - New York

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
New York
25 Broad St.
Amer. Brass Hercules Powder
Stand. Screw Niles-Bement-Pond
Telephone 5869 Broad

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Asked.
200	Cities Service pf.	93	92½	92½	93
480	C'wealth Power..	83½	82½	82½	83
530	Com. Power pf..	85¼	84¼	84¼	85

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	24	25½
Adirondack Electric Power pf	82	86
American Cities	7	14
American Cities pf	120	122
American Gas	153	155
American Gas & Electric	49	51
†American Gas & Electric pf	354	357
†American Light & Traction	111	113
†American Light & Traction pf	74½	75
American Power & Light	84	86
American Power & Light pf	42	45
American Pub. Utilities	74	76
American Pub. Utilities pf	9	10
American W. W. & E.	69	71
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	24	28
American W. W. & E. part. pf	95	..
Atlantic P. & P. pf	88	..
Baton Rouge El. pf	99½	..
Baton Rouge notes	28	31
Carolina Power & Light	97	100
Carolina Power & Light pf	72	76
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf	81½	82
Central States Electric pf	320	325
Cities Service	29	30
Colorado Power	100	101½
Colorado Power pf	90	99
Columbus Electric pf	97	..
Consumers' Power pf	93	..
Connecticut Power pf	89	..
Eastern Texas Electric	89½	93
Eastern Texas Electric pf	120	125
El Paso Electric	100	..
El Paso Electric pf	99½	100
†Electric B. & S. pf	90	94
Empire D. E. pf	19	21
Federal Light & Traction	57	60
Federal Light & Traction pf	35	36
Galveston-Houston Electric	77	80
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	300	310
Gas & Electric Securities	95	100
Gas & Electric Securities pf	43	48
Illinois Traction	49	51
Illinois Traction pf	90	92
International Traction	30	35
International Traction pf	45	49
Interstate Electric	47	13
Lincoln Gas & Electric	..	30
Mississippi River Power	30	33
Mississippi River Power pf	14	17
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	58	61
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf	98	100
Northern States Power	100½	101½
Northern States Power pf	82	84½
Northern States Electric	51	53
Northern Texas Electric pf	44	48
Ozark P. & W.	58½	63½
Pacific G. & E.	91¼	92
Pacific G. & E. pf	118	..
Pacific G.	84¾	..
Puget Sound Traction	33	40
Puget Sound Traction pf	78	82
Pennsylvania Light Co.	50	51
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf	75½	80
Republic Ry. & Lt.	18	23
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf	80	85
Securities Corp. General	92½	93¼
Securities Corp. General pf	108	108
Southern California Edison pf	97½	100
Southwestern Power & Light pf	15	15½
Standard G. & E.	42½	43
Standard G. & E. pf	135	..
Tampa Electric	13	15
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P.	54	55
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P. pf	85½	..
Toledo Traction	8	12
United Gas & Electric	11	15
United Gas & Electric 1st pf	69	71
United G. & E. 1st pf.	80½	81
†United Light & Railways	80½	81
†United Light & Railways pf	18½	..
Western Power	69	71
†Western Power pf	104	106
West. Penn. pf.	..	..

BONDS.

American Power & Light 6s, 1921	99½	100½	
American W. W. collateral 5s	74	77	
American W. W. 5s	90	97	
Baton Rouge 1st 5s	95	97	
Central Illinois Light 5s	100¼	101	
Central Illinois Public Service 5s, 1956	100¼	101	
Cinn. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1927	87	90	
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	78	..	
Columbia G. & E. 5s	96	..	
Connecticut Power 1st 5s	95½	95½	
Cumberl'd Co.P.& L. 1st & ref. 5s, '42	93½	..	
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	91	94	
Dallas Electric 5s, Elec. 5s, 1942	96	98	
Defiance Gas & Elec. Wen. 5s	100	102	
Denver Gas & Elec. 5s, 1939	99½	..	
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1918	92	95	
Eastern Texas Elec. col. 5s	89	100	
Eastern Texas Elec. col. 5s	89	93	
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1923	99	101	
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	99	99½	
Galveston Power 6s, 1921-23	99½	99½	
Great Lakes Power 5s, 1946	96½	96½	
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	97½	99½	
Great Western Power 5s	98	100	
Houston Electric 1st 5s	99	102	
Interm. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	99	
Interm. R., L. & P. 1st 5s, 1933	91	95	
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1941	97½	99	
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s	98½	..	
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	98½	77½	
Mahoning & Shenan. R. & L. 5s	94½	95½	
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	99½	100	
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1926	99½	99	
Northern States Power 6s	97	..	
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	90	94	
Northern Texas Elec. col. trust 5s	95½	98	
North. Texas Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1928	87½	..	
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1923	99	..	
Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s	98	86	
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	98	..	
Seattle Electric con. 5s	99½	100	
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	98	..	
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	111	113	
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, 1925	96	98	
W. West. Light 6s, 1942	91½	93½	
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	97½	98	
West. Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	..	..	

†Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	16	17	856	860
Atlantic Refining	845	855	890	910
Borne-Scrymser	100	103	100	105
Buckeye Pipe Line	465	475	475	485
Chesebrough Mfg	70	80	70	80
Colonial Oil	550	570	580	590
Continental Oil	40	45	40	45
Crescent Pipe Line	110	120	110	115
Cumberl'd Pipe Line	230	240	235	240
Eureka Pipe Line	170	175	172	175
Galena Signal Oil	132	142	138	142
Galena S. Oil pf	210	220	220	225
Illinois Pipe Line	218	165	165	167
Indiana Pipe Line	102	111½	111	111½
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	11	20	19	20
National Transit	210	215	210	215
N. Y. Transit	105	108	105	108
Northern Pipe Line	350	357	360	365
Ohio Oil	353	97	97	97½
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	154	160	154	157
Pierce Oil	87	90	85	87
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	85	90	85	90
Prairie Oil & Gas	475	480	485	490
Prairie Pipe Line	290	295	290	293
Solar Refining	370	380	370	375
Southern Pipe Line	210	220	210	215
South Penn. Oil	440	450	455	465
Southwestern Penn.	113	118	116	118
Southwestern Pa. pf	340	345	345	350
Standard Oil of Cal.	847	850	780	790
Standard Oil of Ind.	780	790	780	790
Standard Oil of Kan.	535	545	540	550
Standard Oil of Ky.	615	635	625	640
Standard Oil of Neb.	530	550	550	550
Standard Oil of N. J.	597	600	598	600
Standard Oil of N. Y.	233	240	239	241
Standard Oil of Ohio	427	435	430	440
Standard Oil of Ohio pf	110	120	115	120
Swan & Finch	110	92	89	92
Union Tank	298	301	298	301
Vacuum Oil	87	43	87	43
Washington Oil	..	..	..	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	112	115	112	117
American Cigar pf	98	100	98	100
Conley Foil	300	350	300	350
J. S. Young	165	170	160	160
J. S. Young pf	150	160	150	160
Johnson T. F. & M.	190	210	205	210
MacAndrews & F.	206	..	190	..
MacAndrews & F. pf	100	..	100	..
MacAndrews & F. 2d	267	..	267	273
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	265	278	265	278
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	610	620	610	620
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf	122	123	122	123

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1917	102½	102¾	102½	102¾
4½s	June, 1965	109½	109¾	110	110¼
4½s	Mar., 1965	109½	109¾	109½	109¾
4½s	Nov., 1957	109½	109¾	109½	109¾
4½s	May, 1966	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
4½s	Apr., 1964	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
4½s	Mar., 1964	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
4½s	Mar., 1963	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
4½s	Sept., 1960-1990	103½	103¾	103½	103¾
4s	May, 1959	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
4s	Nov., 1958	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
4s	May, 1957	101	101¼	100¾	101
4s	Nov., 1956	100¾	100¾	100¾	..
4s	Nov., 1955	100¾	100¾	100¾	..
3½s	Nov., 1956	98½	..	98½	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	98¾	..	98¾	..
3½s	May, 1954	98¾	..	98¾	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1960	3.97	3.90	3.97	3.90
4½s	1918-1928	3.97	3.90	3.97	3.90
4½s	Nov., 1917	3.75	..	3.75	..
4½s	June, 1917	3.40	..	3.40	..
4½s	May, 1917	3.35	..	3.35	..
4½s	May, 1917	3.03	3.00	3.05	3.00
4½s	1924-1951	3.93	3.87	3.95	3.87
4½s	1921-1923	3.93	3.80	3.95	3.89
4½s	Apr., 1920	3.90	3.75	3.90	3.75
4½s	1917-1919	4.00	..	4.00	..
4s	May, 1918	3.90	..	3.90	..
4s	Nov., 1917	3.40	..	3.40	..
4s	May, 1917	3.80	3.80	3.90	3.80
3½s	1940-1952	3.90	3.85	3.95	3.85
3½s	1930-1939	3.95	3.85	3.95	..
3½s	1922-1929	3.95	..	3.95	..
3½s	1919-1921	3.85	..	3.85	..
3½s	1917-1918	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3s	1940-1952	4.00	..	4.00	..
3s	1926-1930	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1918-1925	3.90	..	3.90	..
3s	1916-1917	..	..	..	..

WOULD QUESTION MELLEN.

His Testimony Might Cause Many to Shiver, Says Boston Attorney.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—After a hearing in the United States District Court today, Judge Morton took under advisement the question of allowing Charles M. Green, a minority stockholder of the Boston & Maine Railroad, to intervene in the receivership proceedings against the road.

Conrad W. Crocker, an attorney, who has started similar proceedings in Vermont and New Hampshire in behalf of Mr. Green and the Boston & Maine Minority Stockholders' Protective Association, said in the course of his argument that he wanted an opportunity to put Charles S. Mellen, former President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Maine railroads, on the witness stand to tell the facts concerning the alleged fraud and conspiracy which the minority stockholders contend was the basis of the receivership proceedings.

"No one will say," the attorney declared, "that if Mr. Mellen testifies it will not cause certain amiable men in this town to shiver."

Counsel for the Boston & Maine and the Intercontinental Rubber Company, which petitioned for the road's receivership as one of its creditors, opposed intervention on the ground that there was ample opportunity for all stockholders to be heard when the question of making the receivership permanent comes up for a hearing next Monday.

BANK OF CHINA PAYS SPECIE.

Resumption Announced in Cablegram to the Far Eastern Bureau.

Announcement of the resumption of specie payments by the Bank of China was made last night by Patrick Gallagher of the Far Eastern Bureau, who was in receipt of a cable message from Peking saying that the bank adjusted itself to normal conditions on Oct. 26.

The Bank of China, which is a Government institution, suspended specie payments about the beginning of July, when a general moratorium was declared. From that time the bank issued paper money without reserves behind it. It was reported at the time that the Government had used all of the bank's available silver to pay its troops.

Following the suspension of specie payments, the Chinese Government endeavored to raise a loan in the United States, but failed. It is understood that some of the foreign banks in Shanghai came to the rescue of the institution.

Publicly regarding the resumption of specie payments is regarded as a move to bolster up the credit of China with the view of aiding it in the negotiation of a loan in this country.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	41.87½	42.25	41.75	42.25
Lead	7.00	7.10	7.00	7.10
Spelter	10.20	..	10.80	..
Antimony	12.00	13.50	13.00	13.50
Quicksilver	*80.00	..	$80.00	..
Aluminium	*63.00	65.00	*63.00	65.00
Ir., No. 2 X f'dy.	20.00	20.50	20.00	20.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 28¼@28¾, fourth quarter; first quarter (1917) delivery, 27¾@28¼. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	125	0	0	124	10	0
Copper, futures	120	0	0	119	10	0
Tin, spot	181	10	0	181	5	0
Tin, futures	183	0	0	182	15	0
Spelter	53	5	0	54	10	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	100
2s, c, 1930	99½	..
3s, r, 1918-1008	101¼	..
3s, c, 1918-1008	102	..
4s, r, 1925	110	..
4s, c, 1925-1107	110½	..
Fan 2s, r, 1961	99¼	100
1936	..	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf	97½	98
Ad Rumely pf	34	35
Am B N	43	44½
Do pf	50½	53½
Am B Sug pf	90¼	100¼
Am B & F pfd	106½	109
Am C & F pf	108¼	113¾
Am C & F 1st pf	117½	..
Am Coal	35½	..
Am Cot O	100	102
Do pf	130	136
Am Exp	130	141
Am Malt	10	14
Am Snuff	138	145
Do pf	109	110
Am S Ref pf	121½	123
Am T & C	82	85
Am Tob pf	108	110
Am W Pap	9	9½
Do pf	65	..
Assets R	3	3½
Asso D G	20	..
Do 1st pf	65	..
Do 2d pf	40	..
Bald L pf	106	107
Barrett Co pf	117¼	121
Bethlehem Steel	135	138
Brown Sh	89	0
Bruns Ter	8½	10
B R & P	98	100
Do pf	115	120
Burns Bros pf	103	110
Bush Ter	110	113
Bush Ter pf	27½	29½
Can So	57½	59
Cass (J D) pf	86	88
C R I & P pf	300	350
C R R of N J	200	350
Cent Foundry	5	6
Do pf	11	15
Cent Leather	8	8½
Do pf	65	69½
Chic Pneu Tool	78	80
Chic Ry Equip	3	3½
Chic Ry Equip pf	15	25
Chic Ry 1st pf	65	75
Chic Ry 2d pf	15	20
Chic Ry 3d pf	5	10
Chic Ry 4th pf	2	5
Chic Ry 5th pf	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf	65	70
Chic Ry Part ctf 1st	40	45
Chic Ry Part ctf 2d	15	20
Chic Ry Part ctf 3d	5	10
Chic Ry Part ctf 4th	2	5
Chic Ry Part ctf 5th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 6th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 7th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 8th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 9th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 10th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 11th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 12th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 13th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 14th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 15th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 16th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 17th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 18th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 19th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 20th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 21st	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 22d	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 23d	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 24th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 25th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 26th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 27th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 28th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 29th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 30th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 31st	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 32d	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 33d	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 34th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 35th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 36th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 37th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 38th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 39th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 40th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 41st	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 42d	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 43d	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 44th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 45th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 46th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 47th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 48th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 49th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 50th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 51st	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 52d	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 53d	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 54th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 55th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 56th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 57th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 58th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 59th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 60th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 61st	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 62d	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 63d	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 64th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 65th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 66th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 67th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 68th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 69th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 70th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 71st	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 72d	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 73d	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 74th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 75th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 76th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 77th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 78th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 79th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 80th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 81st	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 82d	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 83d	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 84th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 85th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 86th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 87th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 88th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 89th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 90th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 91st	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 92d	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 93d	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 94th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 95th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 96th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 97th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 98th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 99th	1	3
Chic Ry Part ctf 100th	1	3

	Bid.	Asked.
Iowa C pf	9	15
Jewel Tea	88	89
Do pf	110	111
K C Pr S pf	73	74½
Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf	114	118
Kelly S pf	97	100
K & D M	4	35
Do pf	10	30
Lacl Pr pf	105	109
Ligg & M	280	300
Do pf	124	125
Long Isl'd	33	35
L W B	20	60
Do pf	60	70
Lorill'd Co	222½	225
Do pf	118	120
Louis & N	136½	137½
M'kay Cos	86	87
Do pf	85¼	85½
Man R'ch	1¼	07
Man Shirt	62	70
Do pf	111	120
Max M 1st pf	85¼	87
M Dep Sts	106	109
Mex P pf	96	98
Mich Cent	115	116
Mt St R	132½	136
S S M pf	132½	136
Do 1 L	73	76
Mon P pf	117	..
M Wd Pap	113¼	114
N & Es	..	80
N C & St L	70	80
Nat B pf	127½	128½
N & S pf	110	140
Nat En pf	95¼	96½
Nat Lead pf	113¼	115
Nat Hyd pf	..	23
M 1st pf	6	7
Do 2d pf	5	..
N Y Dock	31	34
Do pf	32	35
N Y & West pf	90	123
N & W pf	66	90
North Am	70	71
W Tel	52½	60
Owens B M pf	116	121
Pabst B pf	87	90
Pac Coast	50	67
Do 1st pf	70	90
Do 2d pf	70	80
P T & Tel pf	96½	97
Peo & E	14½	15
Pett-Mull	..	92
Do 1st pf	..	..
P C C & St L pf	88	44
Pitts Coal	5	..
P, Ft W & C pf	158	..
Pitts S pf	104½	106
Pr Stl Car	106	106¼
P S N J	132	134
Quicksilver	2½	3½
Do pf	3½	3¾
Ry Stl Spr	100¾	101½
Do pf	44	44½
Rdg 1st pf	45	46¾
Do 2d pf	45¾	..
Rep I & S	113¼	114
Do pf	113¼	..
St L & S	50	..
F pf, w i	38	126¾
Do pf	125½	..
Sears-R pf	115	..
S-S S & I	97	99
Do pf	95	..
S P R S	115	118
Do pf	105	107½
Stl Mill	105	..
T P L Tr	135	150
Tob P pf	104	108
T St L & W pf	12	15
Tri-City Ry	12	12
T C R R T pf	127	135
Und Typo	109¼	109¾
Do pf	114¼	125
Un Cig M	45	49
Un Cig Sts	108	108
Do pf	106	..
Un Cig Sts pf	119¼	120
U S Exp	50	51
U S Ind A	103	105
U S R & I	31	33
U S R & I pf	85	..
Ref pf	1¾	2¼
Utah Sec	18½	19
Va-Car Ch	111¼	112
Do pf	72	75
W Md pf	43	44
W E & M 1st pf	72	310
Weym-Bru	114	124
Do pf	116¾	..
W & L E	3¼	4
Do pf	30	32
Wor Pump	95	100
Do pf A	55	60
Do pf B	58	62

BONDS.

$1,000	B. C. C. 5s, '31	82¼	82½
2,000	City Balt. 4s, '01	94	94
5,000	Con. C. ref. 5s	103¾	103¾
2,000	Con. Coal 5s	92½	92¾
5,000	Con. P. 4½s	104	104¼
5,000	Con. P. notes	104	97
7,000	Con. P. 5s	97	97
5,000	Ch. Con. El. 5s	97	103¾
50,500	Cos. & Co. 6s, L	104½	104¾
26,000	Cos. O. & G. 6s	103½	103¾
2,000	Elkh. Corp. 6s	97½	85
2,000	He. G. Aly. ctfs.	80¼	80½
2,000	Kirby L. 6s	89½	89½
1,000	Md. Elec. 5s	103¼	103½
1,000	M. & M. T. 6s	103¾	103¾
1,000	M. & St. P. 1st 5s	102¾	102¾
1,000	M. & St. P. gt. 5s	98	98½
2,000	Nfk. R. & L. 5s	94½	94¾
1,000	P. W. & L. 5s	94	94½
87,000	U. R. & E. inc. 4s	67	68¼
12,000	Un. Ry. & El. fdg. 5s	90	90	89½	89½
21,000	Un. Ry. & El. 1st 4s	85	85¼	85	85¼

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
695	Am. Ship	61	63	60½	61
28	Am. Ship. pf	93	93	93	93
635	Booth	87¼	88	87¼	88
450	Booth pf	84	84	84	84
460	Canal & Dock	4¼	4¾	4¼	4½
462	Chicago C	4¾	5	4¾	5
925	Chi. C. C. pf	83	86	83	86
80	Chi. City Rys	106	108	106	108
90	Chi. Pn. Tool	72¾	74¼	72½	72½
8	Com. Edison	134½	134½	132	132
467	Diam. Match	119	122	119	122
188	Ft. Dearb. pf	92¾	93¼	92¾	92¾
75	Lindsay Light	20¾	20¾	20½	20½
50	Lind. Lt. pf	107	107	107	107
24	Mont. Ward	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾
100	Hartman	74	74	74	74
35	Deere pf	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
408	Carbon pf	290¼	290¼	285	285

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

New York

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W., 26 Old Broad St., E. C.

PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann. BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey

Main Office { Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries / Exchange Place Station Hudson Tubes } Jersey City

The new INHERITANCE TAX LAWS of New Jersey do not tax non-residents for money, stocks, bonds and mortgages (except stock of New Jersey corporations) when such property is kept in New Jersey. Send for Booklet T.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF $484,000 THREE-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. SECURED GOLD NOTES.

To the Holders of Three-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes of Republic Railway & Light Company:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Section 3 of Article IV. of the Trust Agreement executed by Republic Railway & Light Company to Fidelity Trust Company, as Trustee, dated December 1, 1915, the Trustee has drawn by lot for redemption on December 1, 1916, at par and accrued interest, $484,000 face value of Three-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes of Republic Railway & Light Company, the distinctive numbers of which are as follows:

1	8	15	20	33	52	53	54	60	61	70	72	
73	76	77	78	79	82	91	113	187	189	140	142	
144	149	150	151	156	158	181	196	201	202	204	210	
219	228	231	238	245	248	257	262	264	267	272	277	
282	288	291	296	314	316	319	327	363	365	378	379	
381	388	389	392	394	417	420	447	451	462	467	469	
475	484	502	508	525	526	532	544	555	564	572	573	
584	589	590	607	615	618	627	636	639	643	645	650	
653	654	670	686	699	708	709	729	733	737	744	756	
758	764	765	771	784	785	798	799	801	810	817	818	
822	838	847	852	858	867	871	878	887	890	895	902	
906	912	915	916	920	922	923	924	925	928	938	939	
943	958	962	964	969	977	981	983	984	987	999	1000	
1015	1018	1021	1026	1028	1039	1048	1054	1058	1061	1064	1075	
1077	1098	1100	1104	1120	1137	1151	1160	1172	1178	1181	1184	
1205	1208	1220	1223	1228	1233	1238	1250	1251	1254	1256	1257	
1258	1271	1280	1284	1296	1297	1301	1307	1310	1326	1333	1337	
1343	1345	1346	1349	1356	1359	1364	1367	1372	1374	1376	1390	
1391	1392	1410	1415	1422	1434	1439	1448	1449	1450	1458	1459	
1465	1502	1505	1506	1514	1521	1523	1527	1530	1531	1533	1535	
1538	1539	1541	1542	1556	1558	1577	1580	1590	1599	1607	1611	
1618	1617	1623	1641	1645	1647	1652	1654	1657	1660	1673	1692	
1693	1694	1707	1717	1720	1723	1739	1743	1748	1750	1761	1763	
1769	1770	1775	1778	1779	1786	1789	1807	1813	1817	1825	1854	
1888	1841	1848	1851	1865	1866	1879	1885	1887	1900	1901	1904	
1913	1937	1989	1954	1970	1975	1986	1991	1993	1997	1998	2006	
2016	2020	2026	2037	2058	2061	2083	2087	2116	2119	2120	2133	
2138	2145	2147	2151	2155	2168	2186	2193	2198	2212	2213	2217	
2219	2223	2224	2231	2232	2235	2240	2242	2243	2244	2245	2253	
2263	2274	2286	2294	2296	2304	2306	2307	2312	2313	2314	2315	
2321	2328	2329	2330	2334	2336	2345	2346	2347	2349	2357	2365	
2372	2378	2383	2395	2402	2404	2411	2419	2422	2440	2443	2461	
2463	2465	2467	2468	2471	2483	2493	2494	2499	2504	2511	2514	
2518	2520	2522	2533	2556	2559	2576	2580	2582	2584	2585	2590	
2603	2609	2613	2625	2632	2637	2639	2643	2648	2664	2670	2671	
2673	2674	2675	2679	2686	2687	2691	2692	2693	2699	2701	2703	
2704	2705	2709	2713	2716	2717	2721	2722	2729	2735	2747	2750	
2751	2752	2753	2755	2756	2757	2761	2765	2772	2774	2775	2801	
2803	2811	2812	2818	2828	2832	2846	2848	2849	2855	2873	2874	
2880	2887	2901	2910	2924	2936	2940	2944	2948	2954	2958	2962	
2972	2980	2990	and 2997,	for $1,000 each; in all amounting to Four hundred eighty-four thousand dollars ($484,000.)								

The said Four hundred eighty-four thousand dollars ($484,000) of notes, representing the balance of the Five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) of notes required by the said Trust Agreement to be drawn by lot for redemption on December 1, 1916, after the deduction therefrom of an amount equal to fifty per cent. (50%) of the par value of the notes converted into preferred stock of the Mahoning and Shenango Railway and Light Company during the past year.

Interest on the above-mentioned notes will cease on December 1, 1916. Holders of the above-mentioned notes are required to present them on or before December 1, 1916, at the office of Fidelity Trust Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for redemption.

Under the terms of the Trust Agreement the holders of the above-mentioned notes are entitled to convert the same at their face value, par for par, under the conditions and regulations prescribed in the Trust Agreement, into shares of the non-assessable 7% Preferred Capital Stock of Mahoning and Shenango Railway and Light Company upon presentation and surrender of the same for conversion with all unmatured coupons attached, at the office of Fidelity Trust Company, Trustee, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on or before November 21, 1916. The adjustment of current dividends and accrued interest upon notes so converted will be made in cash. All holders of said notes who shall not have converted the same into preferred stock of Mahoning and Shenango Railway and Light Company prior to November 21, 1916, shall be conclusively determined to have elected to receive cash for said notes.

Dated: October 31, 1916.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY.
By W. M. COLEMAN, Vice President.

Texas and Pacific Railway Company

Second Mortgage Income Bonds.

Receivers of the above named Railway Company have been appointed and it is announced that a Readjustment Plan will shortly be promulgated which affects the above described bonds.

It is therefore imperative in order that the undersigned Committee may properly and effectively protect the rights of the holders of such of said Second Mortgage Income Bonds as are not owned by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company, but are independently held, that same be deposited IMMEDIATELY with THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY as Depositary under a DEPOSIT AGREEMENT dated February 7, 1916.

The Committee has extended the time within which it will receive bonds to NOVEMBER 8, 1916, after which date no bonds will be accepted without penalty, unless the Committee deems itself warranted in waiving the same.

Holders of bonds should understand that the Committee is under no obligation of any kind to those who fail to deposit their bonds under said Deposit Agreement, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the Depositary

Bonds should be deposited in negotiable form with all unpaid coupons appertaining thereto and appropriate Certificates of Deposit will be issued therefor.

Dated: New York, October 30, 1916.

ALFRED A. COOK, Counsel,
HERBERT W. MORSE, Secretary,
26 Broad Street, New York.

MORTIMER N. BUCKNER, Chairman.
OWEN F. ROBERTS,
EDWARD SCHAFER,
Committee.

THE CHATHAM PHENIX NATIONAL BANK

100 Years of Commercial Banking

CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK

Capital & Surplus . $5,000,000
Resources $80,000,000
192 Broadway, N. Y.
And 12 Branches

LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK

in the Equitable Building
120 Broadway, at Cedar St.

NOTICE TO
NIAGARA, LOCKPORT & ONTARIO POWER COMPANY

Bondholders — First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, successor Trustee under Supplemental Mortgage and Deed of Trust of February 28th, 1906, securing the payment of Five million dollars ($5,000,000) First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Company, hereby invites proposals for the sale to the Sinking Fund on November 17th, 1916, with accrued interest to that date, of as many bonds of the issue above described as can be purchased for the sum of One hundred and five thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-four cents ($105,815.74). Sealed proposals will be received at the Trust Department of this Company, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, up to ten o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, November 14th, 1916, when the same will be opened and bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 120 and accrued interest) to the extent necessary to exhaust said sum will be accepted. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
by CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
October 20th, 1916.

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY.
Hoboken, N. J., 4th October, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Securities Company will be held at the office of the Company, 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, at twelve o'clock, M., on Monday, the 13th November, 1916, for the election of two Directors to serve for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

M. TERHUNE, Secretary.

CREDIT TALKS

The Merchant taking full advantage of his market opportunities oftentimes requires seasonal financing in preparation. We will be pleased to confer with you regarding your requirements.

Winthrop V. Taylor & Co.
COMMERCIAL PAPER.
27 Pine Street, N. Y. Tel. John 4943.

Litchfield & Madison Railway Co.

Coupons due November 1st, 1916, from the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds of the above Company will be paid on and after November 1st, 1916, at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York.

F. M. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

To the holders of the first mortgage serial 6% gold bonds of the Indian Refining Company.

Notice is hereby given that the Bankers Trust Company, as Successor Trustee of a Mortgage dated March 27, 1911, made by the Indian Refining Company to The Mercantile Trust Company, as Trustee, will receive until twelve o'clock noon, November 3rd, 1916, sealed proposals for the sale to it on November 9th, 1916, of bonds secured by said Mortgage, sufficient in amount to exhaust the sum of $83,115.81 in the Sinking Fund Account, at a price not exceeding one hundred and two percentum (102%) of the principal and accrued interest of such bonds, as provided in Article V. of said mortgage.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated at New York, this 12th day of October, 1916.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State.

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that THE KEARSARGE SILVER MINING COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 28th day of October, 1916, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City [Seal.] of Albany, this twenty-eighth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

FINANCE AND ECONOMICS.

The Annalist deals with the world's financial and industrial problems. Open Security Market of unlisted bonds and stocks. Every Monday, 10 cents; $4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 671,092 shares of stocks and $406,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 133,300; oils, 210,842, and mining, 327,550. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,400	Aetna Explo.	11	11⅝	10⅝	11
500	A. Sum. Tob.	25¾	25¾	25	25¼
6,000	‡Am. Writing Paper	8½	9⅝	8	9
100	‡Butler Chem.	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,300	‡Butterworth Judson	75½	75⅞	75½	75⅞
1,200	‡Cal. Packing Corp.	37½	37½	37	37
1,200	‡Cal. Shipb'g.	15⅝	16⅜	15⅜	16½
350	‡Car L. & P...	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
1,000	Carwen Steel.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞
500	†Cen. F'n'y.	17¼	17⅜	16½	16½
400	†Cen. F'y. pf.	33	34½	33	33
4,000	Charcoal Iron Co. of Am....	8¼	8¼	8	8
500	Charcoal Iron Co.of Am.,pf.	7¼	7⅝	7¼	7⅝
3,400	Chev. Motor.	188	190	186	188
200	Corp'n of R. & E.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
135	Emer. Phon..	10½	10½	10½	10½
100	‡Gen. Amer. Tank Car....	60	60	60	60
1,400	†Gen. Mo.,w.i.	168	168	162	165
100	‡Gt. At. & Pa. Tea. pf.....	102½	102½	102½	102½
735	Guan. Sugar..	77	77½	77	77½
100	‡Hall Signal .	9	9	9	9
450	Hall Sig. pf.	20	23	20	23
1,500	‡Hart B. Co.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
200	Haskell & B. Car Co.....	42	42	41⅜	41⅜
2,500	Holly S. Cor.	59	61	*58	58
330	Holly S. C.pf.	98	98	98	98
6,550	‡I. C. Chaser.	⅝	½	½	½
1,000	‡Jop. O.S.,n.	45	45	45	45
400	Kath. Br. pf.	10	11	10	10
800	Key. T. & R.	16½	16½	15¾	15⅝
5,000	‡Lake T.Boat.	13	14	13	13½
1,500	‡Lake T.Boat 1st pf.	11½	13	11½	13
700	Man. R.S.,w.i.	39¼	39¾	39¼	39½
3,000	Marlin Arms. v. t. ctfs...	70	70	62	65
700	Marlin Arms pf.,v. t. ctfs.	98	98	96	97
100	Man. Transit.	1	1	1	1
300	Mar. of Am..	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
200	‡Mex. P.E.Co.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
1,750	Maxim Muni..	6⅜	6⅞	6½	6⅝
8,400	‡Midvale Steel	63½	63½	63⅛	63½
700	‡Mitchell M., (when rel'd)	65¼	65¾	64	64
1,200	‡Nat. A. Cor.	43	43	42	42
14,500	‡N. Y. C rts.	⅞	⅞	¾	¾
4,000	N. Am. P.&P.	12⅞	12⅞	11⅞	12⅛
3,200	‡Pugh S.Cor., w. i.....	9⅜	10	9⅜	10⅛
800	‡Pull. V. Cor.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
300	‡Pullman Vestibator pf....	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
10	Seab. Steel & Manganese .	29⅞	29⅞	29⅜	29⅞
200	Smith & Terry Transp. pf..	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
200	‡Spicer M. pf.	104	104	103⅜	103⅜
500	‡Steel Alloys.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
500	‡St. Joseph L.	19½	19½	19¼	19½
4,500	Subm. Boat, v. t. ctfs....	43	43	42¼	43
4,200	Transue, Williams S. F.	46½	46½	45½	45½
1,700	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs...	2¼	2¼	2	2¼
3,100	U. S. Steam..	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
3,400	‡U. S. Tungs'n	28	30	28	30
9,500	‡Un. Motors..	63¼	63½	62	62⅜
3,800	‡Un. Alloys n.	50	50	47½	48½
3,000	Un. Profit Sh.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	‡U. S. Light & Heat.....	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	‡West. Pacific	20½	20½	20½	20½
100	‡W. Pac. pf..	49	49	49	49
900	World Film, v. t. ctfs....	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
9,200	‡Wright-Martin Aircraft	24½	24½	23½	23⅜
500	‡Zinc Con. Co.	4¼	4¼	4	4¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARY.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
142	Ohio Oil.....	*368	355	355	—10

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	‡Alberta Pet., a prospect..	67	67	67	67
600	‡Barnett Oil & Gas	3	3⅛	3	3
4,900	†Cosden & Co. (Oil Refi.).	13	18½	17⅝	17⅞
8,000	†Cosden O.&G.	14¼	15	14¼	14⅝
1,500	†C. O. & G. pf	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
31,500	‡Federal Oil..	3¼	3½	2½	3
11,500	‡Gen. R. & P.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	‡Houston Oil..	19	19	19	19
1,000	Kenova Oil, a prospect	¼	¼	¼	¼
800	Met. Petrol....	13	13½	12⅞	12⅞
3,000	††Midwest Oil	43	43	41	42
300	††Oil Explora.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
13,500	††Oklaho. Oil.	10	*11	10	10½
1,800	††Okla. Oil pf..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,500	Okla. P. & R.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
2,500	†Omar O.& G.	63	65	63	65
11,200	Sequoyah Oil & Ref.....	*1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1¾
3,000	‡Sinclair Oil..	54¼	54¾	54¼	54⅜
1,500	South. Oil Tr.	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
4,800	‡U. West. Oil.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	‡Utah Pet., a prospect	42	42	42	42
45,000	Vacuum G.&O.	⅛	1	⅛	⅛
5,000	‡Victoria Oil..	*1⅛	*1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
400	Way'd O.&G.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
55,000	††W.E. O.&G.	32	40	30	37

MINING STOCKS.

2,500	Ala.-Br. Col. Met. (pros.)	½	½	½	½
7,200	†Alaska M...	85	85	85	85
1,800	‡Al.-Westov.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
8,300	‡Ariz. Chlo..	41	45	41	45
350	‡Ariz. Cop....	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
2,500	††Atlanta	10	10	9½	10
5,500	Big Jim.....	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1¼
2,800	Big L. Con..	7½	7½	7¼	7½
5,000	Bos. & Mont..	78	81	77	81
4,500	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs...	8½	9¾	8¾	8¾
1,000	Atlanta	.10	.10	.10	.10
2,500	Diam. B. B....	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06½
600	Gold. Con....	.57	.57	.57	.57
2,500	Great Bend....	.12½	.14	12½	.14
300	Jim Butler....	.92	.92	.92	.92
1,000	Kewanas	.13	.18	.13	.13
500	Midway	.24	.24	.24	.24
2,500	Mon. Pilts...	.08	.12	.08	.12
300	Montana	.23	.23	.23	.23
100	Portland	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95
1,000	Resc. Eula....	.24	.24	.24	.24
200	Union Con....	.61	.61	.61	.61
400	West End.....	.72	.72	.72	.72

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
$2,000	Con. Ar. S. 5s	57	57	56	57
65,000	‡Cosd. & Co. new 6s.....	103	104½	103	104¼
25,000	‡Cos. Oil 6s..	103¼	104⅛	103¼	104⅛
35,000	‡Mid. Steel 5s	98¼	98⅝	98¼	98⅝
1,000	Russian Govt. 6½s, w. i...	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
200,000	‡Sinc. Oil 6s.	99¼	100	99¼	100
78,000	W. Pac.new 5s	87	87	86⅝	86⅝

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. xEx dividend.

Note.—Saturday high on Boston Montana was 80, and Emma Copper sold at 2⅜.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
British-Am. Tob.....	19½	20	19½	20
British-Am. Tob., ord. bearer	19	20	19	20
Emerson Motor	3¼	4	3¼	4
Enger Motor Car....	7⅜	8	7⅜	8
Gen. Motors, w. i....	94⅜	95¼	94⅜	95¼
Hupp Motor Car.....	5⅝	6	5⅜	6
Int. Arms & Fuse....	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22⅝
Springfield Body	91	95	91	95
Times Sq. Auto Sup..	40	41	40	41
United Drug	78	80	78	80
United Drug 1st pf...	53½	54¼	53½	54¼
United Drug 2d pf...	93	95	93	95

OIL STOCKS.

New York & Op. Oil.	1⅛	1	1⅛	1
Pierce Oil	15⅜	16¼	15⅜	16⅛
Tide Water Oil....	183	185	183	185
Ventura Con	10	10¼	10	10¼

MINING STOCKS.

Inter. Mines	10	12	10	12
Louisiana Con	47	50	47	50
Nome Alaska Dredge.	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
Oro	3	4	3	4

BOND.

Pierce Oil 6s.....	85	87	85	87

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	56	60	56	60
American Brass....	370	375	367	372
Atlas Powder.....	175	180	174	178
Atlas Powder pf.....	98	100	98	100
Babcock & Wilcox...	127	129	129	130
Bliss (E. W.) pf....	750	790	750	790
Bliss (E. W.) pf....	75	84	75	80
Can. Fdy. & Forg...	185	195	185	195
Canadian Explosives.	380	460	380	460
Can. Explosives pf...	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms.....	865	875	865	875
Du Pont Powd., new.	285	290	285	290
Du Pont Powd., deb.	103	104	103	104½
Hercules Powder....	355	365	350	364
Hercules Powder pf..	116	117	116	117
International Arms..	20	25	20	25
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	220	224	212	215
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf..	105	108	105	108
Scovill Mfg Co.....	720	740	720	730
Winch. Rptg. Arms.	1200	1350	1200	1350

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The market on the Consolidated Exchange was irregular, with opening prices in some cases well above the closing figures of the previous week. A later sharp reaction reduced or wiped out these gains, and while a better tone appeared toward the close the trend of prices was rather uncertain.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Am. Beet Sugar.	102¾	102¾	102½	102½
180	Am. Can	63¼	63¼	62	62¼
40	Am. Car & F..	67	67	67	67
50	Am. Cotton Oil	56½	56⅜	56¼	56⅜
350	Am. Hide & L.	16⅜	16⅜	15⅞	15⅞
60	Am. H. & L.pf	70⅞	70⅞	69⅝	69⅝
120	Am. Ice Sec..	28	28⅞	28	28¼
1,140	Am. Locomotive	83¾	83¾	81	82½
9,200	Am. Smelt. & R.	112	113⅜	111¼	111⅝
180	Am. Sugar.....	122¾	122⅝	120½	121⅝
150	Am. Zinc	47	52⅜	47	52⅝
6,140	Anaconda M...	96¼	96⅞	94⅝	94⅝
100	A., T. & S. F..	107⅝	107⅝	107⅛	107⅛
700	Baldwin Loco..	84	85¼	83¼	83½
90	Balt. & Ohio...	88¼	88¼	88	88
250	Batopilas	2¼	2¼	2	2
140	Butte & Sup....	66	66⅜	65¼	66
1,950	Cent. Leather..	97⅛	97⅛	96	95⅛
20	Ches. & Ohio...	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼
15,150	C. R. I. & P..	32⅜	32⅝	31⅞	34⅞
40	Chile Copper...	23½	23¾	23½	23½
1,140	Chino Copper..	62⅝	63	61¼	62
260	Col. Fuel & I..	53¼	53¾	52¼	52½
150	Corn Products.	18½	18⅝	18	18
3,960	Crucible Steel..	88	88⅞	86⅝	87
1,070	Cuba Cane S...	75⅞	76¾	74	74½
280	Dist. Securities	45½	45⅝	44¼	44¼
1,020	Erie	39¼	39½	38⅝	38⅞
90	Erie 1st pf....	54	54	53½	53½
160	Goodrich Co...	72	72⅝	71¾	72
40	Gt. North. Ore	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
2,580	Insp'tion Cop..	68¼	68¼	66⅝	66⅝
210	Int. Mer. Mar.	40¼	40¼	39½	39⅝
960	Int. M. M. pf..	114⅜	114⅜	112½	113⅛
90	Int. Nickel....	51	51	50¼	50¼
1,550	Int. Paper.....	55⅝	60⅜	55⅝	59⅞
1,100	Interboro Cons.	19	19⅜	18½	19⅜
90	Kan. City So..	27½	27¼	27½	27½
1,240	Ken'cott Cop..	55⅝	53½	53½	54⅛
170	Lack. Steel....	89¼	88¾	87⅝	87⅞
60	Lehigh Valley.	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼
350	M'xwell Motors	85⅝	85⅝	85¼	85½
870	Mexican Pet...	109¼	109¼	107⅝	108½
410	Miami Copper..	40	40¼	40	40
100	Mo. Pac., w. i.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅜	27⅜
10	Mo. Pac., tr. r.	10	10	10	10
50	Nevada Con....	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23½
220	N. Y. Central.	108¼	108¼	107¾	107⅞
40	Nor. & West.	143	143	143	143
100	Ontario Min'g.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
150	Pacific Mail...	26⅞	26⅞	26½	26⅝
40	Pennsylvania..	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼
140	Pitts. Coal tr.	42	42¼	40¼	40¾
90	Pr. Steel Car..	72	72	72	72
380	Ray Copper....	20⅜	20⅜	20¼	20⅛
3,560	Reading	108¼	108⅝	107	107⅝
690	Rep. Ir. & St.	78½	78¼	76¾	77¼
10	Saxon Motor..	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼
240	Southern Ry..	28⅞	28⅞	28½	28⅝
870	Studebaker ...	130⅝	130⅝	128½	129⅝
50	Tenn. Copper..	23	23	23	23
100	Texas & Pac..	15¾	16	15	16
440	Union Bag....	14½	15⅝	14	14⅞
20	Un. Bag, new.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
2,750	Union Pac....	150⅝	150⅞	149⅝	150⅝
690	U. S. Ind.. Al.	142	143	139	140¾
380	U. S. Rubber..	60¼	60⅝	58¾	58⅝
32,590	U. S. Steel....	118¾	119	117¾	117⅝
1,410	Utah Copper....	104⅜	107¾	104⅝	105½
140	Va.-Car. C....

Public Utility Stocks

Appalachian Power Com.
Amer. Gas & Elec. Pfd.
Amer. Pr. & Lt. Com. & Pfd.
Colorado Power Com.
Cent. States Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Carolina Pr. & Lt. Com.
Cumberland Co. Pr. & Lt. Pfd.
Federal Lt. & Tract. Com. & Pfd.
Nor. States Pr. Com. Pfd. & Warrants
Republic Ry. & Lt. Com. & Pfd.
Standard Gas & Elec. Com.
Southern Cal. Edison Pfd.
Western Power Com.
West Penn. Tr. & Water Pr. Pfd.

Industrial Stocks

American Thread Pfd.
American Hawaiian S. S.
Burns Bros. Ice 1st Pfd.
Burns Bros. Coal Com. & Pfd.
Freeport & Tampico Fuel Oil
Guanajuato Reduction & Mines 6s
Marlin Arms Com. & Pfd.
Manning, Maxwell & Moore
Wilson & Co. Pfd.

Public Utility Bonds

Amer. Pr. & Lt. 6s 2016
Indiana Lighting 4s 1958
Lincoln Gas & Elec. Lt. 5s 1941
Utah Securities 6s 1922

Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

Marlin Arms
Common & Preferred
Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911.

THE SITUATION IN SUGAR

¶ Next to Steel, Copper and Oil, Sugar rules, as the war has created in this industry a parallel situation to that prevailing in the others.

¶ This product's enormous demand, and resultant sale at wartime prices, has meant greatly increased revenues for sugar companies. And among those which have prospered most is

Guantanamo Sugar

¶ The current issue of our fortnightly publication, *"Investment Opportunities,"* contains complete analysis of Guantanamo and present sugar situation. Write for 32-T.

Slattery & Co.
40 Exchange Place, New York
Phone 4361 Broad.

Carbon Steel
1st Pfd.—2nd Pfd.
Common
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Am Tube & Stamp Com & Pfd
Evans & Terre Haute 5s, 1941
Inter Great Nor 5% Notes, 1914
Santa Cecelia Sugar Pfd & Com
Springfield Coal Min 1st 5s, 1923

Hanson & Doyle
30 BROAD ST. Phone 4684 Broad

Kentucky Tract. & Term. 1st 5s, 1951
Det., Gr. Rapids & West. 1st 4s, 1946
Flint & Pere Marquette Cons. 5s, 1939
Chic., West Michigan 1st 5s, 1921
Wolff&Stanley
Tel. 6557 Broad. 27 William St., N. Y.

Republic Ry. & Lt.
Common & Preferred
GEO. REITH & CO.
Specialists in Public Utility Securities
40 WALL ST., N. Y. Phone John 3000

Niles-Bement-Pond
J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phones 4061 to 4010 John. 30 Wall St., N. Y.

St. Croix Paper
Great Northern Paper
West Va. Pulp & Paper
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia

CITIES SERVICE
CHALMERS MOTOR
KELLY MOTOR TRUCK
STANDARD OIL STOCKS
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
30 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad

WOULD SELL MO. PACIFIC.

Referee Finds for Union Trust Co. In Foreclosure Action.

The report of James G. Graham, special master in the foreclosure suit of the Union Trust Company against the Missouri Pacific Railway Company and others, was filed yesterday with the Federal District Court. He recommends the sale of the mortgaged property under a foreclosure decree.

Mr. Graham finds that the defendant company defaulted on Sept. 1, 1915, in the payment of interest on $31,778,000 of first refunding mortgage bonds, of which the Guaranty Trust Company is trustee, and that the default still continues. He also finds that bonds to the amount of $14,375,000, secured by trust indentures, are due and payable, and that if a deficiency occurs after the sale of underlying bonds the Union Trust Company will be entitled to a judgment for the deficiency.

The report says that the amended trust indenture is a first and prior lien upon all of the underlying bonds and coupons pledged with the plaintiff and upon all interest payable on the Fort Scott, Wichita & Western Railway Company, and upon $158,460 cash held by the plaintiff.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Boston Elevated regular quarterly 1½ per cent, payable Nov. 15 to stock of record Nov. 8.

Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining and Milling regular monthly 10 per cent, payable Nov. 10 to stock of record Oct. 21.

Washington-Virginia Railway Company regular semi-annual 2½ per cent. on preferred, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 27.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Hale & Norcross	.05
Alta	.03	Justice	.03
Andes	.10	Mexican	.13
Best & Belcher	.05	Ophir	.24
Bullion	.03	Overman	.03
Caledonia	.04	Potosi	.04
Challar	.80	Savage	.10
Confidence	.07	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.28
Con. Virginia	.11	Union Con	.58
Exchequer	.01	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.03	Mexican dollars	.52½

TONOPAH.

Halifax	.34	Florence	.54
Jim Butler	.50	G'field Cons	.56
McNamara	.05	G'field Merger	.07
Midway	.12	Great Bend	.18
Montana	.25	Jumbo Extens	.33
North Star	.20	Jumbo Junior	.10
Rescue	.16	Kewanas	.10
Tonopah Exten	5.10	Red Lion	.18
Tonopah Nevada	5.50	Silver Pick	.10
West End	.70	Spearhead	.07

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.09	Big Jim	1.20
Booth	.10	Nevada Hills	.46
C. O. D.	.08	Packard	.04
Comb. Fraction	.05	Rochester Mines	.56
D'field B. B.	.07	Round Mountain	.35
D'field Daisy	.05	White Caps	.37

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	9	9¼	Gold Dol	2	2½
Cresson	.630	634	Isabella	22½	23
Elkton	10¼	15	Granite	65	68
El Paso	40	50	McKinney	32	36
Findlay	3	4½	Portland	.185	190
Golden C.	242½	242½	Vindicator	.177	180
Gold Sov.	4½	6	U. G. M.	15	15½

ISSUE NEW CURTISS BONDS.

Aeroplane Company to Retire Outstanding Obligations.

The Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company has issued $4,000,000 ten-year 6 per cent. convertible debenture bonds for the retirement of outstanding obligations, and for the purpose of providing additional working capital to finance the increasing output of Curtiss aeroplanes. Serial notes amounting to $3,000,000, issued by the company at the time of its organization, mature in installments of $1,000,000 each on Jan. 1, April 1, and July 1, 1917.

The Board of Directors has been augmented by the election of George F. Rand, President of the Marine National Bank of Buffalo; John F. Clawson, Vice President of the bank, and Walter P. Cook, President of the Bankers' Trust Company of Buffalo.

The company has orders for aeroplanes in excess of $7,000,000, which will be completed by the latter part of next year. The company was the successful bidder on about forty of the last fifty aeroplanes contracted for by the United States Government. It has factories in Buffalo, Hammondsport, and Toronto, and owns the Burgess Company, a Maine corporation.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Kentucky stockholders of the United States Railways of St. Louis, a subsidiary of the North American Company, have been asked to send proxies to a committee composed of John W. Barr, J. A. Cheek, and George W. Norton in an effort to obtain concerted action among the stockholders and gain information relative to the financing and other contracts of United Railways.

American Smelters Securities Company has called for payment Feb. 1, 1917, of all its 6 per cent. 15-year sinking fund bonds at 105 and interest. As American Smelting common is selling at about 111 and the bonds will be paid off at 105, unless converted, the effect of this call will be an enforced conversion. There is outstanding $11,265,500 of this issue.

Merrill, Lynch & Co. and Cassatt & Co. announce that the books for the Spicer Manufacturing Company's common stock, which they offered at $41 a share, have been closed, after an over-subscription.

Hornblower & Weeks, Dominick & Dominick, and Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., syndicate managers, announce that certificates for the stock of Transue & Williams Steel Forging Corporation will be ready for delivery next Thursday, and that payment is to be made at that time. Allotments of stocks were made yesterday afternoon.

American Beet Sugar Company's earnings and prospects are featured this week in Paine, Webber Company's review.

The Guaranty Trust Company has issued a booklet containing a "Digest of the United States shipping Act," calling attention to the efforts made by Congress to secure a sufficient number of American bottoms.

W. R. Edelman & Co. of Philadelphia are distributing a booklet on Rock Island containing an analysis and resume of a situation not generally understood.

The Republic Railway and Light Company has drawn for redemption Dec. 1 at par and accrued interest, payment to be made by the Fidelity Trust Company of Philadelphia, $464,000 of its three-year, 8 per cent. secured gold notes. Under the trust agreement, holders of these notes have the right to convert them, par for par, into the 7 per cent. preferred stock of the Mahoning Railway and Light Company, an operating subsidiary of the Republic Railway and Light.

EARNINGS

Railroads.

ANN ARBOR RAILROAD—

	1916.	Increase.
3d week Oct.	$58,354	$7,609
July 1-Oct. 21	894,331	147,723

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

2d week October	57,914	123,982
July 1-Oct. 14		

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—

3d week Oct.	400,088	85,449
From July 5	262,373	695,192

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

3d week Oct.	1,298,510	143,795
July 1-Oct. 21	20,031,993	2,659,913

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

3d week Oct.	145,799	14,623
From July 1	1,923,410	265,948

CANADIAN NORTHERN for September—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$3,187,900	$2,707,000	$3,199,900
Net after tax.	752,600	900,900	590,700
3 mos. gross.	10,707,000	6,702,800	5,071,900
Net after tax.	3,002,000	1,854,000	1,265,900

CANADIAN PACIFIC for September—

Gross	12,134,160	10,275,185	10,754,140
Net after tax.	3,129,789	4,745,201	4,367,048
3 mos. gross.	37,652,097	26,969,992	31,158,876
Net after tax.	14,614,629	10,988,019	11,508,662

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY for September—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Receipts	3,115,927	2,779,802	336,124
Operating exp.	1,883,141	1,621,960	261,181
Net income	1,232,783	1,157,842	74,940
Fixed charges and taxes	565,933	524,767	41,166
Surplus	666,852	633,074	33,778
From July 1:			
Receipts	9,087,279	8,204,822	882,456
Operating exp.	5,591,514	5,139,538	438,076
Net income	3,495,764	3,065,284	430,480
Fixed charges and taxes	1,966,500	1,574,263	92,237
Surplus	1,529,178	1,490,951	338,322

COLORADO & SOUTHERN for September—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	1,429,994	1,819,153	1,218,538
Net after tax.	523,886	421,976	335,611
3 mos. gross.	4,132,582	3,685,118	3,545,422
Net after tax.	1,411,386	965,648	829,879

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE for September—

	1,954,628	2,108,920	2,012,460
Gross	795,533	904,448	832,383
Net after tax.	6,005,564	5,128,110	5,189,065
3 mos. gross.	2,568,992	1,804,450	1,872,082
Net after tax.			
Chicago Division.			
Gross	1,091,822	991,166	917,141
Net after tax.	428,806	378,957	362,231
3 mos. gross.	3,371,601	2,869,197	2,736,634
Net after tax.	1,403,978	1,046,199	883,976

MOBILE & OHIO for the year ended June 30—

Gross	11,868,088	10,982,149	12,602,583
Exp. & taxes.	8,944,738	8,321,287	10,538,664
	2,923,350	2,660,762	2,463,919
Net	257,230	69,946	167,944
Other income	3,182,491	2,727,708	2,571,863
Total income	2,329,361	2,599,030	2,486,754
Chgs., int., &c.	853,130	128,668	85,109
Surplus	240,672	240,672	240,080
Dividends	5,891	5,928	22,738
Addt. & bet.	607,067	84,758	*170,300
Surplus			

*Deficit.

NORTHERN PACIFIC for September—

Gross	7,876,477	6,768,189	6,734,846
Net after taxes	3,244,247	3,050,917	2,472,500
9 mos. gross.	21,349,786	18,194,302	18,901,840
Net after taxes	8,505,382	6,876,062	5,890,100

PERE MARQUETTE for September—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	2,042,306	1,753,585	288,718
Net after taxes	552,085	501,202	50,883
Sur. aft. chgs.	185,384	158,148	27,736
3 mos. gross.	5,705,539	4,035,607	862,932
Net after taxes	1,557,422	1,137,587	360,835
Sur. aft. chgs.	341,820	94,407	246,013

PHILADELPHIA & READING for September—

Gross	5,259,582	4,461,726	797,856
Expenses	3,166,331	2,705,911	461,019
Profit	2,092,401	1,755,815	336,586
Charges (est.)	799,500	770,250	29,250
Surplus	1,292,901	985,565	307,336
From July 1:			
Gross	15,154,926	12,775,177	2,379,749
Expenses	9,316,350	8,252,636	1,063,714
Profit	5,838,576	4,522,541	1,316,036
Charges (est.)	2,398,500	251,075	57,750
Surplus	3,440,076	2,211,791	1,258,284

PHILADELPHIA & READING COAL & IRON COMPANY for September—

Receipts	3,701,311	2,128,237	1,876,073
Expenses	3,514,827	2,149,186	1,365,190
Profit	186,984	*20,888	510,948
Int. & tax (est.)	9,000	8,000	1,000
Surplus	177,984	*31,918	209,948
From July 1:			
Receipts	9,329,290	5,916,450	3,412,839
Expenses	9,111,199	6,145,412	2,965,786
Profit	218,090	*228,962	447,053
Charges (est.)	27,000	24,000	3,000
Surplus	191,090	*252,962	444,053

*Deficit.

READING COMPANY for September—

Receipts	580,899	568,011	12,888
Expenses	6,083	5,735	1,348
Profit	573,885	562,275	11,509
Int. & tax (est.)	456,809	457,666	*857
Surplus	117,075	104,609	12,466
From July 1:			
Receipts	1,799,332	1,702,798	96,534
Expenses	27,635	15,686	5,006
Profit	1,717,695	1,687,161	30,535
Charges (est.)	1,570,428	1,373,000	*2,571
Surplus	347,266	314,161	33,107

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—

Sept. gross	6,927,904	5,781,608	796,295
Net over op. exp. & taxes.	1,915,297	1,739,281	176,015
3 mon. gross.	18,508,000	16,428,874	2,077,215
Net over op. exp. & taxes.	5,142,827	4,535,643	606,684

MOBILE & OHIO—

Sept. gross	1,009,133	963,988	45,146
Net over op. exp. & taxes.	176,130	212,641	*36,510
3 mon. gross.	2,941,025	2,757,421	183,603
Net over op. exp. & taxes.	534,142	537,100	*2,957

*Decrease.

WESTERN MARYLAND for September—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	1,150,480	990,244	794,090
Net aft. tax.	431,513	301,462	190,676
3 mos. gross.	3,192,234	2,670,066	2,260,248
Net aft. tax.	1,183,447	845,983	628,522

Public Utilities.

INTERNATIONAL TRACTION OF BUFFALO for September—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	675,781	596,338	74,443
Net aft. taxes.	291,637	278,645	12,992
Fixed charges.	118,452	156,511	*37,059
Surplus	173,185	122,134	50,051
12 mos. gross.	7,615,536	6,710,736	904,800
Net aft. taxes.	3,309,015	2,787,171	521,844
Fixed charges.	1,873,784	1,845,357	28,407
Surplus	1,435,231	988,514	496,437
Preferred divs.	380,044	200,000	180,946
Renew. & rep.	527,518	345,592	181,926
Balance	536,787	393,222	185,565

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC for September—

Total gross op. revenue	1,563,418	1,558,689	4,729
Total exp. and reserves	945,379	896,353	49,026
Net op. rev.	618,039	662,325	*44,286
Total net inc.	539,312	488,447	*49,254
Surplus	302,940	845,133	*42,193
Nine months, Jan. 1 to Sept. 30:			
Total gross op. revenue	13,791,623	13,723,761	67,866
Total exp. and reserves	8,101,734	7,874,162	227,571
Net op. rev.	5,689,889	5,849,599	*159,704
Total net inc.	4,910,233	6,108,411	*80,178
Surplus	2,978,094	2,981,014	*2,920
Bal. after div.	1,943,053	2,161,874	*218,821
Twelve months ended Sept. 30:			
Total gross op. revenue	18,598,187	18,126,147	472,020
Total exp. and reserves	10,613,164	10,405,250	407,913
Net op. rev.	7,985,023	7,720,897	64,106
Total net inc.	6,267,615	6,057,415	200,199
Surplus	4,205,530	3,825,095	380,435
Bal. after div.	2,900,209	2,859,975	40,228

*Decrease.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—

Gr. 3 wks. Oct.	560,174	537,809	81,667
Gr. fm. Jan. 1	8,075,885	7,446,702	809,986

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Baltimore & Ohio	1916-'26	4	4½	4.35	4.20
Buf., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½		4.50	4.25
Canadian Pacific	1916-'26	4½		4.55	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'26	4½		4.50	4.30
Chi. & N. W.	1916-'27	4½		4.25	4.05
Chi., R. I. & P.	1916-'27	4½		5.00	4.50
C., S. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5		4.40	4.20
C., C., C. & S. L.	1916-'29	5		4.55	4.45
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½		4.25	4.10
Erie Railroad	1916-'26	4½		4.50	4.30
Grand Trunk	1916-'24	4½		4.00	4.50
Illinois Central	1916-'26	4½		4.30	4.15
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5		4.25	4.05
Michigan Central	1916-'30	5		4.45	4.25
M., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5		5.25	4.75
M., K. & T.	1916-'52	5		5.25	5.15
Mo. Pacific	1916-'24	4½		4.60	4.40
Mobile & Ohio	1916-'24	4½		4.45	4.25
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½		4.20	4.05
Norfolk & West.	1916-'24	4½		4.50	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	4½		4.25	4.00
Penn. Gen. Fght.	1916-'23	4½		5.10	4.60
St. L. I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5		4.55	4.35
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'24	4½		4.50	4.20
Southern Pacific	1916-'24	4½		4.50	4.30
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½			

Western Pacific Railway Company Foreclosure.

NOTICE OF FINAL PAYMENT BY SPECIAL MASTER.

Notice is hereby given that the United States District Court for the Northern District of California in the cause entitled "The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, complainant, against Western Pacific Railway Company et al., defendants," in Equity No. 100, has fixed the sum finally payable with respect to each $100 face amount of the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds of Western Pacific Railway Company out of the proceeds of the sale of the property sold at foreclosure pursuant to the decree of foreclosure entered in said cause, and that the undersigned will be prepared to make payments in accordance with the order of said Court as follows:

To the persons named in the receipts heretofore issued by the undersigned representing bonds upon which an initial payment of $34 per $100 face amount of bonds has been made, or to their assigns, on surrender to the undersigned of such receipts and the redelivery of said bonds bearing a notation of such payment.

To the holders of bonds (not deposited under the Plan of Reorganization and utilized in payment of said purchase price) upon which such initial payment has not been made, upon presentation to the undersigned of said bonds (with the coupon maturing March 1, 1915, and all subsequent coupons) for stamping thereon the notation of such payment and redelivery.

Said receipts or bonds shall be presented at the following places at the following times respectively:

1.—At Room 808, Post Office Building, Mission and 7th Streets, San Francisco, California, on or before October 28, 1916.

2.—At the office of Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, La Salle and Jackson Streets, Chicago, Illinois, from November 6, 1916, to November 11, 1916, inclusive.

3.—At the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, 37 Wall Street, New York City, from November 13, 1916, to November 25, 1916, inclusive.

4.—At the office of Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, Massachusetts, from November 27, 1916, to November 29, 1916, inclusive.

5.—At the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York (London Branch), 95 Gresham Street, London, E. C., England, from December 18, 1916, to December 23, 1916, inclusive.

6.—At the office of A. Boissevain & Co., Amsterdam, Holland, from January 1, 1917, to January 10, 1917, inclusive.

The payments aforesaid will be made at the above places at or about the respective times specified.

FRANCIS KRULL, Special Master.

$300,000,000

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland

5½% SECURED LOAN GOLD NOTES

Interest payable May 1 and November 1

Dated November 1, 1916

$150,000,000 Three-Year Notes due November 1, 1919
$150,000,000 Five-Year Notes due November 1, 1921

DIRECT OBLIGATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT

Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin, at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., or, at the option of the holder, in London in sterling at the fixed rate of $4.86½ to the pound.

Principal and interest payable without deduction for any British taxes, present or future.

Coupon Notes of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000

Redeemable at the option of the Government, in whole or in part, on thirty (30) days notice, as follows:

					Three-Year Notes	Five-Year Notes
From November 1,	1916	to October 31,	1917	inclusive	103 and interest	105 and interest
" "	1, 1917	"	31, 1918	"	102 and interest	104 and interest
" "	1, 1918	"	31, 1919	"	101 and interest	103 and interest
" "	1, 1919	"	31, 1920	"		102 and interest
" "	1, 1920	"	31, 1921	"		101 and interest

To be secured by pledge with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, under a pledge agreement executed by the Government, of securities approved by J. P. Morgan & Co., of an aggregate value of not less than $360,000,000, calculated on the basis of then prevailing market prices, sterling securities being valued in dollars at the prevailing rate of exchange, viz.:

Group I. Stocks, bonds and/or other securities of American corporations (including the Canadian Pacific Railway Company) and bonds and/or other obligations (either as maker or guarantor) of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, the Colony of Newfoundland, and/or provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and/or Canadian municipalities: Aggregate value not less than $180,000,000

(Of the foregoing there will be somewhat over $100,000,000 in aggregate value of securities of corporations of the United States and of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.)

Group II. Bonds and/or other obligations (either as maker or guarantor) of any or all of the several following Governments, to wit: Commonwealth of Australia, Union of South Africa, New Zealand, Argentina, Chile, Cuba, Japan, Egypt, and India, and/or approximately $25 000,000 value in bonds or other obligations of dividend paying British railway companies: Aggregate value not less than $180,000,000

Total $360,000,000

Pending the arrival and deposit of definitive securities as above, the Government is to deposit temporarily with the Trust Company either approved New York Stock Exchange collateral or cash.

If the pledged securities depreciate in value, the Government is to deposit additional securities to maintain the 20% margin.

The Government is to reserve the right from time to time to sell for cash any of the pledged securities, the proceeds of sale to be applied to the retirement of notes by purchase or by redemption by lot.

Upon the retirement of the three-year notes, a proportionate amount of the collateral may be withdrawn approximately ratably from each class.

The Government also from time to time may make substitutions of securities, but such substitutions are not to vary the then relative amounts in value of the groups. All substitutions, withdrawals and valuations of securities are to be approved by J. P. Morgan & Co.

This offering is made subject to the approval by our Counsel of necessary formalities.

WE OFFER THE ABOVE NOTES FOR SUBSCRIPTION AS FOLLOWS:

The Three-Year Notes at 99¼ and interest, yielding over 5.75 per cent.
The Five-Year Notes at 98½ and interest, yielding about 5.85 per cent.

Subscription books will be opened at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., at 10 o'clock, A.M., October 31, 1916, and will be closed at 10 o'clock, A.M., November 8, 1916, or earlier, in their discretion.

THE RIGHT IS RESERVED TO REJECT ANY AND ALL APPLICATIONS, AND ALSO, IN ANY EVENT, TO AWARD A SMALLER AMOUNT THAN APPLIED FOR.

AMOUNTS DUE ON ALLOTMENTS WILL BE PAYABLE AT THE OFFICE OF J. P. MORGAN & CO., IN NEW YORK FUNDS, TO THEIR ORDER, AND THE DATE OF PAYMENT WILL BE GIVEN IN THE NOTICES OF ALLOTMENT.

Temporary certificates will be delivered pending the engraving of the definitive notes.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK New York City — HARRIS, FORBES & CO. — NATIONAL CITY COMPANY New York City

BROWN BROTHERS & CO. — J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO. — WM. A. READ & CO.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO. — LAZARD FRÈRES — LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO. — GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY of New York — WHITE, WELD & CO.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY New York City — FARMERS LOAN & TRUST COMPANY New York City

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF ILLINOIS Chicago — UNION TRUST COMPANY Pittsburgh

CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Chicago — FIRST & OLD DETROIT NATIONAL BANK Detroit

MARINE NATIONAL BANK Buffalo

New York, October 30, 1916.

We Will Buy

50 Amer. Tube & Stamp Pfd.
50 Crocker-Wheeler Com.
50 Elec. Prop. Corp. Com.
100 Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
50 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
10 Semet Solvay
100 T. H. Symington Com.

We Will Sell

32 By-Products Coke
50 Elec. Prop. Corp. Pfd.
30 Emerson-Brantingham Pfd.
25 Manati Sugar Com.
50 Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
100 Remington Type Com.
35 Remington Type 2nd Pfd.
50 Santa Cecilia Sugar Com. & Pfd.
5 Schieffelin & Co. Pfd.

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Accounts opened $100 and upward
Morris & Wilmarth
32 Broadway, New York
Established May 1st, 1896
Members Chicago Board of Trade, Consolidated Stock Exch. of N. Y. N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange, Inc. N. Y. Produce Exchange.
Ask for Special Letter "L"

MACANDREWS & FORBES
PORTO RICAN AM. TOBACCO CO.
R. J. REYNOLDS TOB.
UNITED DRUG CO.

Bought—Sold—Quoted
WEBB, LEVETT & CO.
43 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK
Tel. 1641-7 Hanover

We execute orders in
National Motor Car and Vehicle Co.
(when issued)
Hallowell & Henry
Johs 3456. 37 Pine St.

WANTED

100 Hendee Mfg. Com.
200 North Amer. Pulp & Paper Com.
100 American Piano Com.
100 United Gas & Elec. 2nd Pfd.
50 West Va. Pulp & Paper
25 American Snuff Com.

FOR SALE

300 North Amer. Pulp & Paper Com.
50 Amer. Cyanamid Com. & Pfd.
HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated,
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

LAKE TORPEDO BOAT.

The bids for 20 Submarines, to cost $17,951,040, will open Wednesday, Nov. 1. Last year on the opening of the bids Lake stock rose from 14 to 38½.

I am informed that a foreign Government has opened negotiations with the Lake Company to build a fleet of submarines.

Wall-defined rumors are circulating in Bridgeport that the issue of 50,000 shares of new 1st preferred stock, last June, increasing the capital to $4,200,000, were taken by a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Corporation.

I am informed from another source that the 50,000 shares of 1st preferred stock was taken by the E. W. Bliss Co., as an investment, and that they have since added to their holdings in the open market.

Heavy concentrated buying took place in the preferred stock yesterday, one house taking over 2,000 shares from 11¾ to 13¾.

Special Lake letter mailed on request.

P. L. PRENTISS,
32 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

To Stockholders of
THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY:

Receivers for The Texas and Pacific Railway Company having been appointed by the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana, the undersigned have been requested by the holders of a large amount of the outstanding stock and income bonds of the Company to prepare a plan of readjustment of its capital and debt. Such a plan is in course of preparation and will be submitted to the security holders at an early date.

October 31, 1916.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.
BLAIR & CO.

Wanted: BOND SALES MANAGER.

Industrial corporation wants man of energy and experience in organizing and management of sales force to assist in the sale of its 6% bonds on an attractive basis to the investing public, to provide capital to be used for extension and enlargement of its business. Applicant must be himself a first-class salesman, competent to handle special business personally. Applicants with experience in investment securities will be given preference. All applications must be accompanied by full particulars and references. No agencies will be recognized. Address H. B., P. O. Box 882, N. Y. City.

SUCCESSFUL investing depends upon your knowledge of the condition of the concern behind the security.

The exact truth about 200 securities is told frankly, without prejudice or interest, by

Charles F. Speare

the leading financial writer of the country, monthly in

The Investors' Service Bulletin
Published by
THE EVENING MAIL
Price $1 a year. Single copy, 10c.
Address
27 City Hall Place, New York

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

30 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTHS.—Will pay cash for green and brown F. & H. peerless plush. J. Novick, 40 West 28th. 5143 Mad. Sq.

CLOAKINGS wanted; odd lots, but cheap. C 58 Times.

COATS, Suits and Dresses.—Jobbers placing orders for immediate delivery. J. Schwartz Co., Room 2,015, 15 East 26th.

COATS.—Ladies', misses', and children's jobs wanted for trade sales. 2350 Farragut.

COATS.—Jobber now looking at Spring coats, from 9 to 12 A. M. Room 608, 303 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at poplin serge and taffeta dresses for Spring; call with samples all week; big business assured. 40 E. 21st, 9th floor.

DRESSES. — Contractors wanted on Spring taffetas, crepe de chine dresses. Samples looked at between 9 and 10 and 4:30 to 6, 6th floor, 30 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Jobber is placing orders on silk and serge dresses for Spring for misses and ladies. 129 West 29th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber is placing orders on silk and serge dresses for Spring; junior sizes only. 129 West 29th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on party dresses. Call between 9 and 4, 8th floor, 55 Lexington Avenue, by Modern Cloak and Suit Company, $660; Harris Holland, $11, and Morris Newman, $63. Liabilities are $6,500 and assets $4,500.

ABRAHAM LAPKIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Lapkin, manufacturer of cloaks and suits as the A. L. Cloak and Suit Company at 9 West Twentieth Street, by Hyman L. Goldman, $194; Morris Kantor, $685, and Samuel Witkin, $123. Judge Learned Hand appointed Mary Potter receiver. Liabilities are given as $10,000, and assets $1,000.

ABRAHAM SCHWARTZ of 16 West 111th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $16,411 and no assets.

JOSEPH A. CONTI, confectioner, of 157 West 54th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,978 and no assets.

MAURICE H. GOLDMAN of 1,384 Prospect Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,939 and no assets.

JANIE R. WILLIAMS of 615 West 162d Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,903 and no assets.

HULDA BLOCK, seamstress of 163 East Ninetieth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $624 and no assets.

MORRIS WEISSMAN.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Morris Weissman, manufacturer of waists at 22 West Twenty-seventh Street, with creditors at 10 cents on the dollar cash.

ANNIE RACHMAN, doing business as the Up-to-Date Novelty Works at 15 and 17 West Eighteenth Street, has made an assignment to Morris Greenspan.

Judge Learned Hand, in the United States District Court, has granted discharges to these bankrupts: ISIDOR JACOBSON, hardware, 482 Willis Avenue; HENRY E. SNOW, promoter of advertising service systems, 280 West 108th Street; JERE O'SHEA, 1,901 Lexington Avenue; PAUL JUNGER, 957 Fox Street; KATE HOUSEMAN, 41 Bennett Avenue; ISAAC GRODZINSKY, residence Normandie Hotel; WILLIAM ROCK, actor, 107 West Forty-fifth Street; HATTIE B. FRANK, 3 East Twenty-seventh Street; REMSEN SCHENCK, broker's clerk, 27 William Street; WALTER KOETTGEN, 109 Waverley Place; MAX E. BLOCH, clerk, 854 Kelly Street; SALVATORE LANZA, women's tailor, 461 East Forty-first Street; MORRIS MAISEL, jobber in garters, 308 East Broadway; NICOLO ARENELLA, tailor, 441 East 120th Street; MISTARKA & GELTNER, silks and velvets, 10 West Twenty-ninth Street; M. SCHREIBER & SON, hair ornaments, 521 Broadway; EMIL SCHWENFELD, printer, 173 East Fourth Street; Dr. LEONARD LANDES, 140 East Twenty-second Street, liabilities $22,563, and BLAKE & WILLIAMS, manufacturers of steam heating apparatus, 26 Grove Street, liabilities $265,168.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Angevine, Lewis J.—City of N. Y.....$188.45
Apisdof, Joseph—Same.....248.45
Allison Development Co.—Same.....248.45
Alpha Hygienic Packing Co.—Same.....248.52
American Printing Telegraph Securities Corp.—Same.....243.52
Acme Water Storage and Construction Co.—Same.....248.45
Burglar Alarm and Automobile Bell Mfg. Co.....243.52
Bloch Light Co.—Same.....248.45
Blakedel Co.—Same.....243.54
Brown, Harold W.—Same.....248.45
Benenson, Robert—Same.....248.45
Beach, Ralph H.—Same.....248.45
Bowe, Catherine—Same.....248.45
Brainard, Wm. J.—Same.....248.45
Cowan, Chas. A.—Same.....248.45
Chapman, Edw. O.—Same.....248.45
Century Gas and Electric Fixture Co.—Same.....243.52
Colonial Trading Co.—Same.....243.52
Corrington Wilbur Amusement Co.—Same.....248.52
Consolidated California Vineyards Co—Same.....243.52
Locke, Alethia M. ex'x—Same.....1,228.79
Perpetual Advertising Machine Co.—Same.....509.76
Roscoe Co.—Same.....102.89
Baldwin, Howard McA.—Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.....149.94
Baldwin, Harry S.—J. E. King.....245.87
Brown, Chas. J.—H. H. Bristol.....160.15
Cahill, William, and Cornelius J. Earley—Metropolitan Bank.....1,048.83
Cascan Restaurant Corp.—Driggs Coal Co.....208.12
Same—G. J. M. Levitt et al.....127.89
Cassid, Robert—Wolff.....136.03
Campbell, Harry H.—F. Wehmann.....385.91
Cohen, Harold—C. Cohen et al.....340.91
Cotter, Bridget, guardian—Naughton Mulgrew Motor Car Co., costs.....109.36
Commercial Motion Picture Co.—Berlin Animal Works.....207.91
Clark, Francis E.—F. Oakley.....110.10
Electric Construction Co. Inc.—G. W. Krake.....109.42
Fowler, Miles B.—J. Robertson et al...230.41
Feinberg, Julius—Y. Bloom.....553.66
Gallagher, Elizabeth—P. Tamros.....101.91
Guaranteed Rose-American Distilled Water Co., costs.....111.84
Galleher, John H.—Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.....200.21
Gillette, George G.—J. M. Miller.....3,079.62
Gowanus Wrecking Co.—New York Edison Co., possession of chattels and.....36.12 or 236.12
Greenberg, Harris—Zurich General Accident and Liability Insurance Co. Inc.....121.47
Grisaler, Annie P.—C. W. Young, Jr....444.73
Halpern, Isidor M.—Oxweld Acetylene Co.....103.18
Henriques, Richard A.—Thedford Eltz Coal Co.....279.93
Hernandes, Hester—M. E. Hastings.....274.41
Jennings, Louis B.—Riverside Mansions.....626.31
Same—Same.....722.41
Kleinschmidt, Frank E., and Louis B. Lane—B. B. Dobbs, costs.....129.98
Knox, John B.—Gimbel Brothers, New York.....232.47
Klein, Effie J.—Chamberlin Metal Weather Strip Co.....106.22
Leibner, Samuel S.—M. M. Silverman et al.....108.31
Law Reporting Co.—General Fireproofing Co.....222.71
Livingston, John H.—Lee Real Estate Co.....494.41
Long Island R. R. Con.—H. D. Golub.....600.00
Lispenards, Ltd.—E. F. Beach.....154.71
Levene, Louis—J. A. Harris.....166.61
Minsker Realty Co.—J. Bauman et al...253.56
Misner, John T.—T. Reynolds.....517.40
McMahon, Edward—Mail and Express Co.....164.57
Mar, Claude J.—J. Robertson et al.....254.57
New Haviland and Auto. Co.—F. Rigger.....1,632.68
Peattie, Robert A.—Nehring Bros., Inc..266.97
Pellitier, Louisa—S. J. Hyman et al., costs.....107.88
Pascal, Joseph I.—N. Y. Trust Co.....178.14
Quigley, George E.—H. Lefkowitz.....190.41
Rumsey, Harold G.—J. H. Hendricks...103.05
Rauschenbach, Paul — Anheuser-Busch Agency.....182.91
Roeder, Fred A.—W. Safrin.....175.00
Rector Paper Box Co., Inc.—Travelers Ins. Co.....115.16
Rorke, Neil—S. W. Parker et al.....1,030.20
Rachman, Samuel — Wladek Cyganiewicz Zbysko.....338.16
Remor Corp.—N. Y. Telephone Co.....261.22
Rasmussen, Robert T.—P. Gutsche.....577.41
Ridenom, William T.—J. Robertson et al.....114.67
Rose, Manes—Worcester Trust Co.....399.51
Swartz, Henry—182d St. Realty Co.....322.13
Stanton, Sanford E.—Pfitzenmeyer Bros.178.67
Sterlacchi, Camella, and Michale Lisanti —People, &c.....1,000.00
Smith, Dora—C. Joseph.....4,877.71
Schleicher, Awanda—M. Dresson.....276.74
Sterzer, Samuel C.—Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.....160.63
Sheehan, Frank—Burton & Davis Co....111.53
Triangle Motor Sales Co., Inc.—W. J. Murray.....207.61
William F. Ficke Co.—Eaton, Crane & Pike Co.....105.11
Whalen, Cornelius P.—Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.....211.90
Wilson, Harry W.—Henry Etsch, Jr....106.84
White, John—J. Mertens, costs.....126.94

In Bronx County.

Breen, May—Wertheimer Dept. Stores, Inc.....$83.00
Butler, Richard—Tinton Building Corp. 29.85
Babcock, Nicholas—American Radiator Co.....432.25
Budetta, John—H. T. Schachne.....87.64
Diamond, Morris and Jacob—L. Rosenberg.....64.51
Donovan, James J.—M. C. McCaffrey...178.04
Emory, Jeanne—O. C. Schmidt et al....148.29
Edward W. Martin Co.—Central Bridge Coal Co.....352.85
Fogel, Mathias, and Abraham Fogel—G. Kital.....216.68
Goldstein, Robert M.—C. M. Mapes.....63.72
Koerner, Isidor—W. A. Scott.....152.51
Lichtenstein, Dora—M. Rauch.....600.00
Mellicker, Barney—M. Glazier et al....147.90
Molsky, Fred—Tinton Building Corp.....27.95
Martin, Edward W.—Central Bridge Coal Co.....352.85
Maguire, Lucy J.—Bliss Real Estate Co. Inc.....354.37
Primoschie, Frank—Tinton Bldg. Corp. 52.22
Stiefel, Charles—Pearlman & Goldsmith Co.....92.25

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Smith, Chas. D.—Brook Bros.; July 9, 1915.....$125.89
Stolzenberg, Harry & Fannie Berger—A. Sazer.....Oct. 13, 1916.....273.66
Brown, Michael J.—M. Kovacs; Jan. 29, 1915.....580.50
Doninicis, A. D.—J. O. Winston; Sept. 9, 1916.....1,065.82
Andujar, Antonio—J. B. Taylor; May 23, 1912.....2,971.96
Tappen, Helen—C. F. Bishop; Feb. 24, 1916.....100.09
Tucker, Y. Owen—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp.; Oct. 11, 1916.....220.15
Weiss, Henrietta—C. V. Fornes; Dec. 16, 1914.....125.29
Landau, Thomas, Samuel S. Landau, and Gerson Kaplan—S. Dickstein; Oct. 28, 1916.....330.00
Zimmer, Benjamin—M. Rindskopf; May 15, 1915, (reversed).....1,982.48
Same—Same; June 1, 1914, (reversed).2,127.58
Beers, Lucius H., & Ell G. Partridge—A. Humpfner; May 28, 1915, (reversed).150.81
F. D. Stearns Co. of N. Y.—E. B. Fletcher; April 16, 1914.....1,105.12
Feriante, F.—J. Albert & Son; Sept. 25, 1915.....119.05

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

SNAP FASTENERS. — "Elbo," 2-0, black, white. Senor-Wertheim Co., 118 West 23d.

SUITS.—50 samples, styles up to the minute, to close out at a price. Milner & Greenstein, 154 East 23d.

SUITS.—300, most of them fur trimmed, to close out at a price. J. P. Slater, 114 West 26th.

SUITS.—Job of 36 fine suits to close out, cheap. Continental Garment Co., 143 West 20th.

SUITS.—F. & H. broadcloth suits to close out. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Broadcloths, velours, poplins, to close out at $6.50. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

SUITS, fur trimmed, to close out; latest styles. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

SUITS.—Job better grade to sacrifice. Kaplan & Alper, 51 West 24th.

SUITS. Coats to close out, ladies, misses. 45 West 34th, Room 800.

THROW SCARFS, in Hudson seal (plush), and black mole. Frankel, 56 W. 24th St.

VELVETEEN.—Imported twill back, 24-inch width, all shades. Phone Hydol, 4254 Madison Square.

VELVETEENS.—Twill back, all shades, prompt delivery. Berg & Co., Stuyvesant 1247.

VELVETEEN for sale, 27-inch, twill back, 95 cents. Madison Square 9656.

VELVETEEN SUITS.—Twill black, all latest colors, to close out. Lee, Hexter & Co., 7 East 16th St.

VELVETEENS.—24-27-inch, twill back, colors; deliveries, Raskind-Soloff, 1,150 Broadway.

VELVETEENS. — Twill back, 23-inch, all shades, 85c. E 93 Times.

VELVETEENS.—Plain back, 22-inch, black, only 55c. E 92 Times.

Help and Situations Wanted.

YOUNG MAN desires to connect with a large neckwear concern; is capable of taking care of any number of workers; can install a section system for stitched and turned neckwear; has fifteen years' experience in neckwear; can submit highest credentials; would consider an out-of-town proposition. C 54 Times.

DRESS CONTRACTOR, good references, with a plant of 24 machines, wants to connect with big house of silk poplin and serge dresses. R. Winesteen, 23 W. 19th St. Telephone Chelsea 3504.

DESIGNER and CUTTER on cloth and wash skirts seeks engagement. E 269 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¼@3¾ per cent. for the best names
Saturday..3¼@3¾ " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Color Difficulties Solved.

The garment manufacturers seem to have settled their color problem for the next Spring, a question that sorely vexed them for a while. They have taken a fair quantity of staple colors, but the big feature for the season will be the so-called pastel shades. These were offered by the mills in a wide range, and are among the most vivid, yet pleasing, effects that the cutting-up trade has seen in some time. Marigold, red, and citron are the leading shades.

Duty on Linoleum.

The Treasury Department has directed Assistant Attorney General Hanson to take an appeal to the Customs Court from a recent decision of the Board of General Appraisers dealing with the classification of linoleum for building or repairing vessels. The board held the merchandise free of duty under Subsection 6 of Paragraph J, Section 4, of the tariff, dealing with articles imported for use in constructing or repairing vessels of the United States Navy. The Assistant Attorney General will go before the court with the claim that the board should be reversed, and the regular duty taken under the provision for linoleum.

Cloths of the Knitted Variety.

Among the most popular dress goods that are being sold for next Spring to the garment trade are quite a few fabrics that are either knitted or bear a strong resemblance to knitted constructions. Speaking of these new lines, a mill agent said yesterday that the steady gain in the demand for cloths of the knitted variety compelled the mills to put out something on that order. One of the most sought after numbers of a leading company is a construction that is woven but has the appearance of a knitted fabric.

To Discuss Things at Luncheon.

A plan for weekly luncheons of small groups of manufacturers who are members of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association has been worked out and will soon be put into operation. The idea behind the plan is to get the manufacturers together so that there may be an interchange of information on trade matters. It is proposed to hold these luncheons at the Hofbrau Haus and limit the attendance to twenty members. From the discussion of the various problems to be met in their business the manufacturers expect to gain much benefit.

The Spring Clothing Business.

The clothing trade is finding the volume of Spring orders so far received of a very satisfactory amount. Reports from all over the country show that the retailers are in good condition and desirous of merchandise. The South, which was in rather poor shape from the outbreak of the war, is giving especially good returns. From salesmen in that territory come stories of a general settlement of old accounts, payment of which has been held up for years. There has been small change in the styles. Belted suits are selling in big quantities. Slant pockets are being featured to some extent. Otherwise there is little that is new in the Spring models.

Overcoats Have Active Sale.

The demand for overcoats wanted at once is exceptionally brisk at the present time. Manufacturers report new accounts coming in daily, which would seem to indicate that a scarcity exists in some quarters. The most popular models at present are the belted designs with either the box back or ulster lines. One garment that has enjoyed a large sale is a military ulster with the belt running completely around. The forest fitting overcoat is also selling to the trade which has a call for the dressier models.

Satisfaction Is Guaranteed.

While most of the clothiers have not been able to give color guarantees, many of them are guaranteeing satisfaction to their customers. So far, this has not resulted in the return of very much merchandise that has been found faulty. There are cases related where this return privilege has been abused, but these instances are the exceptions rather than the rule. One house has had its guarantee taken up on a few flannel suits where the colors faded. Their brown flannels turned green, and their greens brown, to quote their representatives, and the blues turned to patches of both colors.

Gray Goods Prices Steady.

There was not a great deal of snap to buying in the local gray goods market yesterday, but prices continued firm at recent levels. Printcloth business was done for delivery ranging from immediate to May of next year. Sales of this kind included 39-inch 68-72s, 38¼-inch 64-60s, and 38½-inch 60-48s. A fairly large amount of business was put through on 39-inch 68-44s at 6½ cents for April-May shipment, while 6⅝ cents was the price on nearby goods. While business was done on sheetings and other coarse cloths, the actual yardage disposed of was not large in comparison with much that has been done of late. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s....10¼c|38¼-inch, 64-80s....8c
39-inch, 72-76s....9¾c|38¼-inch, 64-56s....7¾c
39-inch, 68-72s....9c|38¼-inch, 60-52s....7¼c
39-inch, 64-44s....8¾c|38½-inch, 60-48s....7c
38¼-inch, 64-64s....8¼c|27-inch, 64-60s....5½c

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

PODBRESKY & GOLDIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Podbresky & Goldin, manufacturers of women's coats at 56 West Seventeenth Street, by R. Dunn, $1,600; C. Kruger, $474, and R. Schechter, $750. Judge Augustus N. Hand appointed Thomas D. Hewitt receiver, with authority to carry on business for five days. Liabilities are stated to be $50,000 and assets $15,000.

ABRAHAM POLLACK.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Pollack, dealer in cloaks, suits, and millinery at 1,442 First Avenue, by Modern Cloak and Suit Company, $660; Harris Holland, $11, and Morris Newman, $63. Liabilities are $6,500 and assets $4,500.

ABRAHAM LAPKIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Lapkin, manufacturer of cloaks and suits as the A. L. Cloak and Suit Company at 9 West Twentieth Street, by Hyman L. Goldman, $194; Morris Kantor, $685, and Samuel Witkin, $123. Judge Learned Hand appointed Mary Potter receiver. Liabilities are given as $10,000, and assets $1,000.

ABRAHAM SCHWARTZ of 16 West 111th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $16,411 and no assets.

JOSEPH A. CONTI, confectioner, of 157 West 54th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,978 and no assets.

MAURICE H. GOLDMAN of 1,384 Prospect Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,939 and no assets.

JANIE R. WILLIAMS of 615 West 162d Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,903 and no assets.

HULDA BLOCK, seamstress of 163 East Ninetieth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $624 and no assets.

MORRIS WEISSMAN.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Morris Weissman, manufacturer of waists at 22 West Twenty-seventh Street, with creditors at 10 cents on the dollar cash.

ANNIE RACHMAN, doing business as the Up-to-Date Novelty Works at 15 and 17 West Eighteenth Street, has made an assignment to Morris Greenspan.

Judge Learned Hand, in the United States District Court, has granted discharges to these bankrupts: ISIDOR JACOBSON, hardware, 482 Willis Avenue; HENRY E. SNOW, promoter of advertising service systems, 280 West 108th Street; JERE O'SHEA, 1,901 Lexington Avenue; PAUL JUNGER, 957 Fox Street; KATE HOUSEMAN, 41 Bennett Avenue; ISAAC GRODZINSKY, residence Normandie Hotel; WILLIAM ROCK, actor, 107 West Forty-fifth Street; HATTIE B. FRANK, 3 East Twenty-seventh Street; REMSEN SCHENCK, broker's clerk, 27 William Street; WALTER KOETTGEN, 109 Waverley Place; MAX E. BLOCH, clerk, 854 Kelly Street; SALVATORE LANZA, women's tailor, 461 East Forty-first Street; MORRIS MAISEL, jobber in garters, 308 East Broadway; NICOLO ARENELLA, tailor, 441 East 120th Street; MISTARKA & GELTNER, silks and velvets, 10 West Twenty-ninth Street; M. SCHREIBER & SON, hair ornaments, 521 Broadway; EMIL SCHWENFELD, printer, 173 East Fourth Street; Dr. LEONARD LANDES, 140 East Twenty-second Street, liabilities $22,563, and BLAKE & WILLIAMS, manufacturers of steam heating apparatus, 26 Grove Street, liabilities $265,168.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Angevine, Lewis J.—City of N. Y....$188.45
Apisdof, Joseph—Same.....248.45
Allison Development Co.—Same.....248.45
Alpha Hygienic Packing Co.—Same.....248.52
American Printing Telegraph Securities Corp.—Same.....243.52
Acme Water Storage and Construction Co.—Same.....248.45
Burglar Alarm and Automobile Bell Mfg. Co.....243.52
Bloch Light Co.—Same.....248.45
Blakedel Co.—Same.....243.54
Brown, Harold W.—Same.....248.45
Benenson, Robert—Same.....248.45
Beach, Ralph H.—Same.....248.45
Bowe, Catherine—Same.....248.45
Brainard, Wm. J.—Same.....248.45
Cowan, Chas. A.—Same.....248.45
Chapman, Edw. O.—Same.....248.45
Century Gas and Electric Fixture Co.—Same.....243.52
Colonial Trading Co.—Same.....243.52
Corrington Wilbur Amusement Co.—Same.....248.52
Consolidated California Vineyards Co—Same.....243.52
Locke, Alethia M. ex'x—Same.....1,228.79
Perpetual Advertising Machine Co.—Same.....509.76
Roscoe Co.—Same.....102.89
Baldwin, Howard McA.—Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.....149.94
Baldwin, Harry S.—J. E. King.....245.87
Brown, Chas. J.—H. H. Bristol.....160.15
Cahill, William, and Cornelius J. Earley—Metropolitan Bank.....1,048.83
Cascan Restaurant Corp.—Driggs Coal Co.....208.12
Same—G. J. M. Levitt et al.....127.89
Cassid, Robert—Wolff.....136.03
Campbell, Harry H.—F. Wehmann....385.91
Cohen, Harold—C. Cohen et al.....340.91
Cotter, Bridget, guardian—Naughton Mulgrew Motor Car Co., costs.....109.36
Commercial Motion Picture Co.—Berlin Animal Works.....207.91
Clark, Francis E.—F. Oakley.....110.10
Electric Construction Co. Inc.—G. W. Krake.....109.42
Fowler, Miles B.—J. Robertson et al...230.41

HAVILAND SUITS SETTLED.

Government Demurrer in Action for $3,023,981 Penalties Sustained.

Judge Hough of the Federal District Court yesterday sustained the demurrer in the suits of the Government against Haviland & Co. and Theodore Haviland & Co., importers of china and porcelain for penalties aggregating more than $3,023,981. This disposes of the suits unless new complaints are filed.

In December, 1913, United States Attorney Marshall began sixteen suits against importers for alleged irregular entry at the Custom House. The amount involved was about $5,000,000. Later a number of the suits were dropped because it was shown that the importers had entered their goods at a valuation agreed upon between the Chamber of Commerce of Limoges, France, and United States Treasury officials. The Haviland suits were not included among these.

The demurrer was filed by counsel for the Havilands and in sustaining it Judge Hough referred to "these days of careless ignorance as to all matters of pleading to which any defendant may justly object." He explained that any action to recover a penalty not incurred unless defendant is guilty of a statutory crime must set forth the facts constituting the crime. The court said: "The defendant is entitled to be told with reasonable certainty what duty laid upon him by the statute he has omitted and what acts constitute such omission. These defendants are sued as importers and not otherwise."

The Government has twenty days in which to amend its complaint.

Lightweight Burlaps Active.

An excellent business on lightweight burlaps, to arrive in the next month, was done in this market yesterday, 7½-ounce 40-inch goods bringing 7.35 cents and 8-ounce cloths of the same width bringing 10 points more. Spot goods of this weight are extremely scarce here, 8-ounce stock available for prompt shipment being quoted at 7.55@7.60 cents. There was less activity in the heavier burlaps, which were more or less nominally held at 8.50 cents for 10-ounce "forties" and at 8.65 for 10½-ounce goods of the same width. Cables from foreign markets apparently told of little that was new. Trading was resumed at Calcutta yesterday after the market had been closed for several days.

They Still Return Things.

With merchandise as scarce as it is in many lines at present, it might be thought that retailers would be more or less weaned of the habit of returning things, but this is apparently not the case. Returns of general dry goods, while they are by no means as large as in normal times, are still surprisingly large, it is said, and the little merchant is not the only source of them. While some of the smaller retailers send things back apparently in order to reduce their financial obligations temporarily to the point where they can meet them, merchandise managers in some of the bigger stores seem still to be doing their work entirely on book figures and without taking personalities into account. The result is that they are working at cross purposes with the buyers, to the detriment of the store's best interests.

McCURDY BOOKS SOLD.

$3,135 Obtained for Rare Works from Insurance Man's Library.

Books from the library of the late Richard A. McCurdy, for many years President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, were sold yesterday at the Anderson Galleries. Frederick W. Morris paid the highest price of the session, $150, for Catalogue No. 266, a "Series of Facsimile Reproductions of William Blake's Original Publications," eleven volumes, London, 1884-88, all but two of the books colored by hand. They were reproduced under the auspices of Prince Victor of Hohenlohe-Langenburg in the limited issue of fifty numbered copies.

F. J. Bearsley gave $126 for No. 25, "The Case of Mary, Queen of Scots, and of Elizabeth, Queen of England," by Hugh Campbell, first edition, London, 1825. The book identifies Elizabeth with all of the plans that led to Mary's death. Mr. Morris obtained for $60 No. 234, the "American Statesmen," edited by John T. Morse, Jr., one of the first impressions.

Gabriel Wells paid $76 for No. 236, an extra illustrated copy of "The Life and Career of Major John Andre," first edition, Boston, 1861. The 335 extra prints are of a high average of quality. A clear, uncut copy of the rare first edition of "Lorna Doone," by R. D. Blackmore, London, 1869, No. 265, went to Charles Scribner's Sons for $130.

The total was $3,135. The sale will be concluded today.

FINDS HIS FAMILY DEAD.

Remorseful Wife Kills Herself and Her Children.

When Ignatz Waner arrived at his home, 14 West Twenty-third Street, Bayonne, early yesterday morning he was almost overcome by illuminating gas. After opening the windows and doors to allow the gas to escape, Waner found his wife, Mary, and his two children, Ignatz, 4 years old, and Goldi, 2 months, lying on a bed. They were fully dressed and near the bed was a box in which Mrs. Waner had put three new pairs of white stockings, one for herself and a pair for each of the children, and the little white gown in which the baby had been christened.

Waner summoned a neighbor, who sent for an ambulance. Dr. Strandberg arrived in a few minutes and said the mother and children had been dead for several hours. Waner and his wife had trouble last September because a boarder paid her too much attention. The boarder left and Waner and his wife became reconciled, but she worried over the trouble and told neighbors that her husband was a good man, but that she was not a good woman. Soon after her husband went out on Sunday night the woman prepared for death.

FALL STARTS FIRE SCARE.

Porter's Plunge from Tenth Floor Sets Off Alarm and Sprinkler.

Girl employes of a publishing company on the tenth floor of 440 Fourth Avenue called Frank Mather, a porter, to open a window last evening. It stuck, then opened suddenly, and Mather pitched out. He landed nine stories below on the wire covering of an automatic sprinkler plug in the rear of 38 East Thirtieth Street, which is occupied by Johnson, Cowdin & Co., manufacturers of ribbons.

Mather lay senseless on the netting while below him water began to pour into the ribbon concern fro mthe plug which his fall had broken. Girls employed there raced into the street, supposing the place on fire, and presently fire engines came speeding up the street in response to an automatic alarm which the breaking of the plug had set in operation.

The firemen turned off the water and carried Mather to the street. Notwithstanding his long fall, he was breathing and has a fighting chance for life.

Think It Is Schutt's Body.

Harbor Squad police found the body of a man believed to be that of Henry M. Schutt, formerly a well-to-do lawyer, in the North River, off Ninety-eighth Street, yesterday. Schutt disappeared on Monday of last week. He had been indicted for the theft of $5,000, and left in his home, 32 Eldorado Park, Weehawken, N. J., a note for his wife saying he feared to face trial, and by disappearing could secure his real property to her. His coat and hat were found on a ferryboat. The District Attorney's office was inclined to doubt that Schutt had killed himself.

For Immediate Delivery
Novelty COATS
IN
Pile Fabrics---Wool Velours
Bolivia and Fancy Tweeds
From $7.50 to $50.00
HARRY GREENBERG CO. 45-47 W. 27th St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio.—M. O'Neill Co.; Miss G. Tobin, waists, dresses; 37 West 26th.

ALBANY, N. Y.—John G. Myers Co.; W. A. Findlay, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Babbitt & Co.; G. D. Babbitt, clothing, furn. goods; Coilingwood.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Adams Co.; G. T. Schivaney, waists, silk petticoats; 33 West 34th; R. 501.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Bon Marche; Marcus Sterne, Jr., holiday goods; Woodstock.

ATHENS, Ga.—D. Zenner & Co.; Mr. Craig, carpets; 105 Grand.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; B. Davison, general mdse.; 1,140 Broadway.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Dougherty, Little, Redwine Co.; E. R. Little, domestics, flannels, blankets, dress goods, linens, silks, velvets; 43 Leonard.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; C. F. Sweeney, dry goods; Miss M. W. Morrison, ladies' ready-to-wear, juvenile wear; 23 E. 26th.

BALTIMORE—Julius Gutman & Co.; S. Lustig, notions, stationery, jewelry, fancy goods; Marlborough.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. M. Kirschenbaum, Spring, Summer dresses; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE, Md.—L. Singer & Son; S. M. Singer, woolens; Latham.

BALTIMORE—Siegel, Rothschild & Co.; B. Rothschild, umbrellas; 126 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; J. S. Radcliffe, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 87 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, neckwear, umbrellas; M. G. Frasier, lace curtains; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—H. S. Rosenstock; human hair goods, toilet articles; Union Square.

BALTIMORE—Julius Gutman & Co.; E. J. Gutman, jobs suits; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Well Made Pants Co.; J. E. Plett, J. J. Mahoney, woolens; Grand.

BALTIMORE.—Bernheimer Bros.; A. Goodman, dress goods, silks; 470 4th Av.; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—Cohn, Coblens Co.; S. H. Blum, notions, toys, jewelry, leather goods; W. P. Jester, furn. goods, umbrellas, misses' ribbed underwear; Breslin.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fewler, Dick & Walker; D. L. Burdett, upholstry; 212 5th Av.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—J. Rosenfeld, furniture, carpets, rugs, draperies; Wallick.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Brothers & Welden Co.; A. Donnan, domestics; 220 5th Av.; Latham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burger D. G. Co.; S. Phillips, suits, cloaks, dresses, millinery; 148 W. 23d.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Mr. Suder, carpets, rugs; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Mass.—Wm. Filen's Sons Co.; Miss Murphy, infants' dresses; basement; Mr. Smith, infants', children's, junior dresses, petticoats; Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, sweaters; Mr. Hahn, jewelry; Mr. Ring, dresses, furs; Mr. Thomson, corsets, house dresses, negligees; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Riardon, boys' clothing; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON.—Jordan Marsh Co.; S. E. Emery, muslin underwear, silk petticoats; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; F. C. Hincks, furnishing goods; 246 Church.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Fraser Dry Goods Co.; J. E. Fraser, cloaks, suits, waists; E. F. Luce, dry goods; Latham.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam Kent; R. Gunold, domestics; J. W. Gallop, ribbons; 220 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. D. Kent, carpets, rugs; 18 W. 36th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; H. D. Hosmer, carpets, rugs, linoleums; 106 Grand.

BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; R. H. Wilson, furs; 38 W. 32d.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Siegrist & Fraley; C. E. Jauch, sweaters, ladies' neckwear, men's furn. goods; H. A. Stumpf, carpets, rugs; 470 4th Av.

BUFFALO—Bricks & Enos; C. F. Bricks, carpets; Imperial.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss Lennenbuner, jewelry; 16 W. 35th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; O. J. Deutsche, toys; J. B. Reynolds, carpets, rugs; W. John Boyle, silks, dress goods; Mr. Stevenson, furn. goods; Hager & Bros.; J. F. Ripple, carpets and rugs; 75 Spring.

CANTON, Ohio—W. R. Zollinger & Co.; H. C. Andrews, carpets; 105 Grand.

CANTON, Ohio—W. R. Zollinger & Co.; H. C. Andrews, carpets, rugs; 105 Grand.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—C. Denecke, Inc.; F. R. Schroeder, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Welch-Cook Co.; F. A. Beals, notions and laces; C. H. Webster, carpets and rugs; 43 Leonard.

CHAMBERSBURG, Penn.—D. D. Sollenberger, dry goods; Herald Square.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Walker Dry Goods Co.; E. Steen, carpets, upholstery; 1239 B'way.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—F. Purcell, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; W. M. Taggert, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 148 West 23d.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Boston Store; C. Lindeman, carpets, rugs; 44 E. 23rd.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Kahn Bros. Co.; L. Kahn, knit underwear, hosiery, men's furnishing goods, piece goods; 345 B'way.

CHICAGO, Ill.—M. Ward & Co.; W. L. Pearson, men's clothing; 43 W. 23rd.

CHICAGO—R. H. Macy & Co.; F. Komriff, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; C. M. McLeod, linens, dress goods; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Montgomery Ward Co.; A. N. McCallan, carpets; Christian Franzl, gloves; 43 West 23d.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Mrs. Yondel, infants' wear; 18 East 22d.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Acme Co.; F. T. O'Brien, furniture, rugs; Breslin.

CHICAGO, Ill.—L. W. Lee & Son; L. W. Lee, rugs, carpets; Breslin.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Mandel Bros.; Miss A. Hill,

CARPETS AND RUGS AT AUCTION SALE

Opening Yesterday of the Smith Company's Offerings of 90,000 Packages.

BIDDING WAS VERY ACTIVE

Canadians Were Among the Buyers —Sales Total for the Day Was About $750,000.

The large number of rug and carpet buyers present at the opening yesterday of the auction by the Alexander Smith & Sons Company of 90,000 rolls of both kinds of goods, taken in conjunction with the eager bidding, proved conclusively that the trade as a whole had reached the conclusion that higher price levels might be expected to rule indefinitely. Under these circumstances, the Smith concern's sale was regarded as an opportunity to stock up against further possible advances.

When John C. Wilmerding, the auctioneer, mounted the rostrum on the eleventh floor of the Smith Building, at 105 Fifth Avenue, he faced the biggest aggregation of buyers ever gathered on such an occasion, despite the fact that the Smith auction held just a year ago brought out what up to yesterday was regarded as a record crowd.

An enumeration of representatives of individual firms attending the auction would mean in effect the publication of a directory of the rug and carpet jobbing, mail order and retail industry of the United States, as every section was represented by buyers big and little, while a new feature characterizing yesterday's sale was the presence of many Canadian floor covering factors. Most of the visitors from the Dominion had never attended American auctions before, their account of new conditions were forced to do so on this occasion.

It was said yesterday that the presence of the Canadians was due to the fact that prices asked for carpets and rugs in England were no exorbitant, owing to the lack of labor to work the mills, that Canadian buyers could not afford to take the goods and sell at a profit. Recourse therefore was had to the New York market, the Smith auction coming at an opportune time to meet the requirements of merchants above the border.

From the start of the bidding yesterday morning to the close of the day's proceedings at a few minutes before 4 in the evening, at no time was need of the use of the auctioneer's persuasive powers. The trade was there to buy and at prices that came as a surprise to many old-timers. The general confidence displayed in the fact that goods at present prices were considered a good investment was indicated by the vim given the bidding.

Not only were the average prices obtained for the offerings anywhere from 10 to 15 per cent. higher than the list prices put on corresponding merchandise last May, but in some instances prices ran even with the new Spring price list made public yesterday by the Smith Company. As reflecting the strength of the market at this time, the circumstance was of the contrary to the general practice prevailing at auctions of this kind, prominent jobbers actually bought balances on the first day of the sale.

According to computations made by officials of the company at the close of yesterday's auction, between 15,000 and 20,000 bales of rugs were disposed of, having a value approximating $750,000. This was considered an excellent showing, since the value of the entire stock to be auctioned off is estimated to around $4,000,000. The range of prices, from choice to quantities and balances, on the classes of rugs auctioned off yesterday was as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.
12-4 Ardleys Axminster, 9x12	$16.75	$16.00
12-4 Manor Tapestry, 9x12	12.25	12.00
11-4 Manor Tapestry, 8.3x10.6	11.35	10.75
12-4 Hudson Tapestry, 9x12	10.50	10.35
12-4 Katonah Velvet, 9x12	13.50	13.35
12-4 Nepperhan Tapestry, 9x12	15.50	14.30
11-4 Nepperhan Tapes., 8.3x10.6	13.00	12.75
12-4 Saxony Axminster, 9x12	20.00	19.60
11-4 Saxony Axminster, 8.3x10.6	18.00	17.75
12-4 Saxony Axminster, 11.3x12	26.50	25.65
12-4 Carlton Axminster, 9x12	21.70	20.65
11-4 Carlton Axminster, 8.3x10.6	18.80	18.35
8-4 Carlton Axminster, 6x9	12.40	12.00
6-4 Carlton Axminster, 4.6x6.6	6.55	6.45
12-4 Smith Axminster, 9x12	23.00	21.25
11-4 Smith Axminster, 8.3x10.6	22.00	19.75
10-4 Smith Axminster, 7.6x9	16.20	15.35

Buyers from all sections reported the country in splendid condition. Stocks held by many dealers were stated to be low, due to the big purchases by the public in the past few months. Despite the higher prices, all factors were agreed that the prosperity of the country was such that sales to ultimate consumers not only would not be curtailed, but probably greatly increased during the next few months.

Today's auction will open at 9 o'clock with lot 800, covering 8-4 Smith Axminster rugs, 6 by 9 feet.

OTHER OPENING PRICES.

Figures Are Set for Next Spring on a Higher Basis.

Prices were not made yesterday by all of the others leading concerns, though all of them were showing the new goods and taking business on a tentative basis where quotations had not been given out. In practically every instance it was said that there were more big buyers in town than is usually the case, and that buying had been better than expected, both where prices had been made and where they had not, in view of the auction. There were very few items on which advances were not recorded as a result of the higher cost of raw materials, labor, &c.

Some idea of comparative prices can be had from the following list of quotations issued yesterday by the wholesale department of W. & J. Sloane, selling agents for McCleary, Wallin & Crouse of Amsterdam, N. Y.:

	Spring, 1917.	Fall, 1916.
Axminster, 9 by 12—		
Superior		$24.50
Red Star	$14.55	13.40
Liberty	18.05	17.20
Khorasan	22.75	21.25
Candahar	19.50	18.35
Steuben	29.15	28.35
Velvet, 9 by 12—		
Gotham	15.75	14.65
Mohawk	23.70	22.45
Diamond A, 9 by 11	12.80	11.65
Tapestry 9 by 12—		
Ontario	15.75	15.15
Panama	13.10	12.50

Hardservice 3-4 carpet, made by the same manufacturers, was priced at $1.75 a yard, against $1.63, the Fall price, while for Hercules 3-4 velvet carpet the Spring, 1917, price is $1.45 a yard, compared with the Fall price of $1.34. Prices on rug and carpets made by C. H. Masland & Sons, Philadelphia, and on the products of the Shuttleworth Brothers Company, Amsterdam, N. Y., also showed advances. They also are sold through the Sloane firm.

At the office of the Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Company it was said that prices would not be announced until later in the week. The lines handled by A. & M. F. Gheusian, selling agents, will be r d today and will show increases ranging from 8 to 10 per cent. The new prices on the goods made by M. J. Whittall are approximately 10 per cent. The new quotations of Stephen Sanford & Sons, Inc., were made, but were not given for publication. The new figures of the Roxbury Carpet Company are to go out in the next two or three days, it was said. Those of the Firth Carpet Company were not quoted for publication, but it was said that they showed an average rise of 7½ per cent. Prices on the various lines sold through J. R. Shoaff & Co. will be announced today.

The new season's goods were also priced in the linoleum and floor oilcloth end of the trade. Some of them showed no change from the level reached by the last advance in Fall goods, while in at least one instance the advances of 2 to 6 cents a square yard that had been scheduled in certain quarters to go into effect on linoleums tomorrow were made effective yesterday. Considering the fact that buyers generally give their attention first to carpets and rugs, a nice linoleum business was reported.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Jesse S. Epstein of New York City admitted to practice today.

638—Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., plaintiff, v. G. E. Ward.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

3—M. H. Brown, plaintiff, v. City of New York.—Per curiam: Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

28—The Right Rev. L. H. Boeynaems, Bishop of Zeugma, Vicar Apostolic of Hawaii, trustee, plaintiff, v. L. Ah Leong.—Per curiam: Judgment affirmed, with costs.

81—Southern Railway, Carolina Division, plaintiff, v. F. G. Driggs and her husband, H. D. Driggs; and 82—Same v. H. Driggs, by his guardian ad litem, H. D. Driggs.—Per curiam. Judgments reversed, with costs.

86—M. H. Free, plaintiff, v Western Union Telegraph Co.—Per curiam: Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

41—The City of Montgomery, plaintiff, v. R. H. Green et al.; and 42—Same v. W. R. McDade et al.—Per curiam: Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

ORDER.—There having been an Associate Justice of this Court appointed since the adjournment of the last term, it is ordered that the following allotment be made of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of this Court among the Circuits agreeably to the Act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that such allotment be entered of record, viz.: For the First Circuit, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Associate Justice; for the Second Circuit, Louis D. Brandeis, Associate Justice; for the Third Circuit, Mahlon Pitney, Associate Justice; for the Fourth Circuit, Edward D. White, Chief Justice; for the Fifth Circuit, J. C. McReynolds, Associate Justice; for the Sixth Circuit, William R. Day, Associate Justice; for the Seventh Circuit, John H. Clarke, Associate Justice; for the Eighth Circuit, Willis Van Devanter, Associate Justice; for the Ninth Circuit, Joseph McKenna, Associate Justice.

404—Oct. term, 1915—W. L. Dayton, trustee, &c., et al., petitioners v. A. H. Stanard, treasurer, &c., et al.—Motion to recall mandate and reform decree denied.

67—The Hart Steel Co., et al., petitioners, v. the Railroad Supply Co.; and 95, The Railroad Supply Co., pet., v. Elyria Iron & Steel Co.—Motion to pass granted.

686—Exploration Co., Ltd., et al., appellants, v. the United States.—Motion to advance denied.

606, J. T. Beecroft, plaintiff, v. the Great Northern Ry. Co.—Ordered placed on summary docket.

637, Illinois Central R. R. Co. et al., plaintiffs, v. W. Williams.—Ordered placed on summary docket.

715, Motion Picture Patents Co., petitioner, v. Universal Film Mfg. Co. et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for Second Circuit granted.

717, J. W. Thompson, petitioner, v. the Franklin National Bank.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia denied.

728, Ennis-Brown Co., petitioner, v. Central Pacific Railway Co.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit denied.

ORDER.—It is ordered that the cases heretofore placed on the summary docket, viz.: Nos. 242, 420, 421, 373, 376, 148, 275, 534, 641, 600, 696, and 637, be, and they are hereby assigned for argument at the head of the call for Monday, Dec. 4, next.

676—Ng Suey, petitioner, v. F. W. Berkshire, Supervising Inspector of Immigration at El Paso, Texas.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Fifth Circuit submitted for petitioner and for respondent.

718, The United States, plaintiff, v Achilles Kelly et al.—Motion to advance to be heard with Nos. 84, in one case, and that both cases be assigned for Dec. 4, submitted for the United States.

721—T. Ewing, Commissioner of Patents, petitioner, v. United States ex rel. Fowler Car Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia submitted for petitioner and for respondent.

739—Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., petitioner, v. Warner Electric Mfg. Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Fifth Circuit submitted for petitioner and for respondent.

743—E. F. Luckenbach et al., petitioners, v. W. J. McCahan Sugar Refining Co. and the Insular Sugar Co.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Seventh Circuit submitted for petitioners and for the respondent, the Insular Line.

631—Commercial Security Company and J. H. Shale, trustee, petitioners, v. S. N. Dunning, trustee in bankruptcy, &c.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Second Circuit submitted for petitioners and for respondent.

631—The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., plaintiff, v. D. Branson.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or place on summary docket submitted for defendant, in support of motion, and for plaintiff, in opposition thereto.

742—L. A. Westermann Co., petitioner, v. The Dispatch Printing Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Sixth Circuit submitted for petitioner.

677—W. A. Hughes et al., petitioners, v. United States.—Motion for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Fifth Circuit submitted for petitioners and for respondent.

533—B. Frankfurt, petitioner, v. United States.—Motion for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Fifth Circuit submitted for petitioner and for respondent.

508—W. R. Staats Co. et al., petitioners, v. Security Trust & Savings Bank, as trustee, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit submitted for petitioners.

807—Northern Pacific Ry. Co., plaintiff, v. W. L. Gifford.—Dismissed with costs, on motion of counsel for plaintiff.

Original—State of Minnesota, complainant, v. F. K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior et al.—Motion for leave to file bill of complaint submitted for complainant.

603—H. F. Marashall, petitioner, v. S. W. Backus, Commissioner of Immigration at the Port of San Francisco.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit submitted for petitioner.

433—The John Church Company, petitioner, v. Hilfinger Hotel Co. et al.—Motion to advance submitted for petitioner, in support of motion, and for respondent in opposition thereto.

The Keetoowah Society et al., appellants, v. F. K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior.—Motion to pass submitted for appellants.

56—The Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co., plaintiff, v. B. L. Thompson, as adrx., &c.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or place on summary docket submitted for defendant in support of motion and for plaintiff in opposition thereto.

46—Minerals Separation, Ltd., et al., petitioners, v. J. M. Hyde.—Argument continued.

Adjourned to tomorrow.

Call for Oct. 31. Nos. 46, 49, 51, 54, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, and 64.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J. —Room 227, 2d Floor, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty:

L A Tug Flemington, Thurlow & England SS Co.
Atlantic Fruit Co Cargo of Sugar.
Lansing SS Co Tug Transfer No 15.
N Y, N H & H R R Co SS Lansing.
Rodgers Tug Huntington.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury Calendar.
Mait J Ward Co Goelet.
Kustom Carnegie St.
Gray Mayer.
Friedman Penn RR.
U S Guggenheim Exploration Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Court Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity: Kintner & Barrett Atlantic Communication Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT.—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 825, P. O. Building.—Equity:
Morgenthaler Linotype Co Intertype Corp.
Tyrrell Eager.
Burt Co W C Ritchie.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
First Nat Bank of Litchfield Jones.
Phalen Rae.
Packwell, Infant Mc New York Central.
Toms, admx Post & McCord, impld.
Escott, admx Nat Surety Co.
Meisle, admx N Y Central.
Doppstadt, admx same.
Castle et al Armstead

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Scott, Dowling, and Page, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Oppenheimer Roberts.
Kelly Quinn.
Tuzzeo Am Bonding.
People Chieca.
Wood Fiske.
Dasmet Co Ltd, et al Dohrmann.
Sedina Reaver.
Lightfoot Kane.
Gioeli Swift & Co.
Richards Robin.
O'Connell Jacobs & Young.
Boskowitz Cont Ins.
Leberman Graf Rty H Co.
Douglass Mordecai.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department — Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—Litigated motions.

Begley Schneider.
Brown same.
O'Neill same.
Perrine same.
Schneider same (2.)
Schoeber same.
Schwartz same.
Sloane same.
Williams same.
Goldstein same.
Wrede same.
Gunnemann same.
Halprin same.
Karp same.
Klinker same.
Lefcourte same.
Litwin same.
McMahon same.
Martin same.
Molzier same.
Molloy same.
Morell same.
Moss same.
O'Connell same.
Fogarty same.
Fischmann same.
Weskalnik R T.
Clark same.
Buckman same.
Re Bath Hubbard.
Paul Armstrong Co Pearless Features Producing Co.
Re Fletcher (Cunningham.)
Haxton Sensitized Products Co.
Buering Buering.
Re Bech (Andreason.)
Re CNY (E 210th St.)
Re Hyman.
Mente Benjamin.
Halbert Perkins.
Samuels Ocean Elec RR.
Reiss L I RR.
Wilcox Reliance Marian Ins.
US Tug Bismarck & Scow Sea Gull.
Same Scow Sea Gull.
Same C L Hallenbeck.
Barrett D L & W RR Co.
Moore & Co same.
Ocean SS Same.
Horn Kelly.
Zipkin Zipkin.
Gallinger Schulman.
Schwartz Tearle.
CNY Pelkes.
Seamen's Bank Brindze.
Risacher Stern Bros.
McSheery McSheery.
Stern Stern.
Kolbrener Bob.
Harris Kinstler.
Scheider McCreery.
Tyler Twin City Power Co.
Re Walsh Woods.
Tyler Twin City Power Co.
Brachfeld Brachfeld.
Serphos Bloch.
Moore These Crane's Sons.
Miller Miller.
Schaub CNY.
Stines same.
Re Hyman.
Mitchell Kelly.
Elwood Orange Co Milk Assn.
Re CNY (Pier 49.)
Re Humphreys.
Ziegfeld Follies, Inc Columbia Amus Cor.
Re Lincoln Trust Co (Bannel.)
Bindsell Northern Rty & Const Co.
March Brigants.
Clark Prouty.
Draughte Am Piano.
Breitman Breitman.
Weinberg Weinberg.
Griffith Cockburn.
Guaranty Trust Co Second Av RR (Becker-Linch.)
Same same (Goldberg Linch.)
Same same (Knobloch Linch.)
Same same (Licata Linch.)
Same same (Gaggiano Linch.)
Same same (Haber Linch.)
Same same (Soroghan Linch.)
Same same (Sheingold Linch.)
Walzer Zehnter (4.)
Sonders Weinberg.
Trufanoff Met Mag.
Joseph Smith.
Lowenfeld Sullivan.
Crown H M Goldstein Co Chile-American Imp Co.
Kelman Eckert (2.)

PART II.—Pendleton, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Voron Chait, (3.)
Klein Tomkins.
Leopold N Y Times Co.
Schultz Riggs.
Rummell Blanchard.
Drosnes Flim Amuse.
Newman Campbell.
Brown Walton.
Bruns Dominy.
Lefler Trembley.
Custen Robison.
Hart Tanner Norris.
Slocum Leavitt.
Donovan Dougherty.
Richards Aetna A & I.
Richard London & L G & A Co.
Hubbell Harris.
City of Oneida Cotwell Lead Co.

PART XV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XVI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Thompson Postal Life Ins.

PART XVII.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XVIII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.—McBreen Fogarty.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar:
Sam Josephowitz.
Moritz Freedman.
David Averp.
Frieda M Young.
Jacob Appell.
Jacob Eich.
John C Beattie.
Charles Knoll.
Ludwig Larsen.
Augustine White.
Franciszka Jasinska, &c.
Anton Smollarczuk.
Antonio Coralio.
Abraham Cohen.
James Abato.
Henry Liff.
Gustav A Krauss.
Jessie Gillender.
Ines E Americus.
Hannah M Hynes.
Julia Becker, infant.
Katie Becker.
Helen Becker.
Thomas S Doyle.
William Collins.
Thomas F Dougherty.
George O.
Mary A Bennett.
Catharine M Dixon.
Henry Belden.
Cornelius De De La Vergne, Jr.
Emilio Charum.
Minnie H Roche.
David J Sullivan.
Mary McMahon.
Phoeba V Stimmel.
Pietro Salomone.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10 A. M. Case on—Ernest G W Woers.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Litigated motions.

Appel Levitt.
Chelsea F P Storage Warehouse Kneeland Rity Purchasing, &c.
Corp Selsner.
O'Neill Parnes.
Borne Powell's.
Raleigh Leipzig.
Michaelson Ruthoda Realty Co.
Ruskin Reed.
Feldhammer Steinhauser.
Wengeroth Krasiak.
Kaiser Schrier, (2.)
Frost Gray.
Solin Lamchick.
Tanzer Sulzberger & Sons.
Mahler Bierman.
Edelman Jankins.
Chambers Sterling Lumber Co.
Karmel Goldberg et al.
Ericksen NY Rys.
Clodfelter Booth.
MacDougall Losser.
& Co.
Seligson Shaff.
Mosca Goldstein et al
Kelcher G B RR.
Fabian Bohack Co.
French et al Heidenreich et al.
Roberts Lincoln Settlement Assoc.
Sica Offensandt.
Mulligan & Smith Wolfe.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Stern Bielfeld.
Harvey Tilyou.
White Goldstein.
Ballard Friedberg.

PART III.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. Supplementary calendar.

Olmstead Int R T.
Margolies Cons Gas Co.
Bertolino same.
Sheridan King.
Ampel Rubin.
Mullen Corp.
Cassel NY Rys.
Winegarten Flaum.
Susnick F & D Weinstein.
Buehler Horton.
Blanda Stegemann.
Rosner Forti.
Slavin (Maculso) Berriani.

Day calendar called at 3:30 P. M. Cases to be sent to Parts III. to XIII. for trial.
J O'Rourke Int R T.
J. O'Rourke same.
Acco Harris.
Freeman same.
Shinkuit same.
Silney Bklyn Times.
Ines E America.
Hannah M Hynes.
Julia Becker, infant.
Katie Becker.
Helen Becker.
Thomas S Doyle.
William Collins.
Thomas F Dougherty.
George O.
Mary A Bennett.
Catharine M Dixon.
Henry Belden.
Cornelius De De La Vergne, Jr.
Emilio Charum.
Minnie H Roche.
David J Sullivan.
Mary McMahon.
Phoeba V Stimmel.
Pietro Salomone.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10 A. M. Case on—Ernest G W Woers.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Litigated motions.

Appel Levitt.
Chelsea F P Storage Warehouse Kneeland Rity Purchasing, &c.
Corp Selsner.
O'Neill Parnes.
Borne Powell's.
Raleigh Leipzig.
Michaelson Ruthoda Realty Co.
Ruskin Reed.
Feldhammer Steinhauser.
Wengeroth Krasiak.
Kaiser Schrier, (2.)
Frost Gray.
Solin Lamchick.
Tanzer Sulzberger & Sons.
Mahler Bierman.
Edelman Jankins.
Chambers Sterling Lumber Co.
Karmel Goldberg et al.
Ericksen NY Rys.
Clodfelter Booth.
MacDougall Losser.
& Co.
Seligson Shaff.
Mosca Goldstein et al
Kelcher G B RR.
Fabian Bohack Co.
French et al Heidenreich et al.
Roberts Lincoln Settlement Assoc.
Sica Offensandt.
Mulligan & Smith Wolfe.
Auto Mfg Co.
Hershowitz Burman.
Schwartz Colonial R E Assn.
Lobrutto Kenny, (2.)
Sucharow Goldstein.
Brassel T Harrington Sons Co.
B & O RR Lowenstein
J Bohm & Son Hetrick.
Hershowitz Burman.
Lennon Levy
Karp Bros McEvilly.
Aiello Ehret.

PART II.—Strasbourger, J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Nelson NY Rys.
Krakauer Gordon.
Palakewicz Barabash.
Lavine Taber.
Shomberg Korganow.
Schapiro Scheer.
Kitz Genodman.
Epstein Weinstein.
Weiss Kerber.
Weinstein Third Av RR.
Whitney Cochran.
Kleigman Schmidt.
Argubnick Rosenfeld.
Bowes Interborough R T Co.
Swimmer Kallman.
Cohen same.
Gildener Frankel.
Hopkins Hobson.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day, as of course, if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Werblow Winter.
Perry Yarns Mills Gilinsky.
Newman Fowler.
Bernstein Circle Exp.
Zuckerman Knick Ice.
Broh Zinit.
Zalkin Keene.
Slavsky Int R T.
Newald Brandt.
Heath Union Ry.
Abelow Bradley Con.
Edelman Wefel.
Cohen Chinatese.
Sileo Corsiglia.
Rebbi Nahmias.
Wishnack Richman.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR.—Cases will be sent to Trial Term.

Am Brass Forging Co Mayo.
Household Granite Co Herrmann.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. Trial calendar.

Stein Singer.
Brody Brimberg.
Goldstein Devaney.
Goldsmith Haskell.
Thiel Burkowitz.
Gerstenzang Man.
Swiss Emb'dery Co.
Keller Levine.
Cypress Edson.
Corenman State Bk, (2.)
Levy Black.
Upper Ht Stone Co Brady Gltarsh Con.
Gen Typewriter Exch, Inc Schnee.

PART IV.—No day calendar.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—McEvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—John J. Callahan Conrad Freund—Herbert A Sherman.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers.)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM.—Mullan, J.—Motion Calendar.

Van Tiern Van Horn.
Jacobs Jacobs.
Praguer Wayburn.
Berliner Eagle Pipe Sup Co.
Straw Hatters' Union Lawlor.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J. Frisch Wick Realty.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Giegerich, J.
King Union Ry.
Dies Pheon Cont Co.
Berg West El RR.(2.)
Dane Gaskin.
Gevais Hirschman & Bleier. (2.)
Dalton McCormick.
Ryan Heinz Ex Co.
Oppenheimer Lillenthal.
Palmieri Amigrone.
Robinson Bain.
O'Connor Rodgers & Hagerty.
Tuscher Thompson.
Pizzutta Sullivan.
Miller Stuve, (2.)
Scotto T Hogan.

Highest number reached in regular order, 215.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Amster Murphy.
Goldman Turkes.
People, &c LaGalbon.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Scherer Cen Un Gas.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Clara De Hirsch Home for Working Girls Samuel Marcus—Benjamin Greenthal. Warren L. Sawyer Schreyer, (2.)—Patrick J. McMahon. The East Riving Savings Institution Rosenberg—George M. Curtis. Marion H. H. Emlen Adolph F. Burgtorf—Abraham I. Solomon.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department —Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Davis Diamond.
Eagle Sav & Loan Co Meistrell.
Folsom Elec Ill Co Thatcher.
Williams Lapkerman.
Tuchmann Rubinowitz.
Re Van Name & Co Lindeman.
Re same (Flanders.)
Eisenstein Eisenstein.
Clausen McNeil.
Gomberg Glazer.
Re Union Bank (Richter Shetland.)
Re same (Sutter Av property.)
Re same (People's Branch, &c.)
Brown Nassau Lumber Co.
Pilsbury Flour Mills Co Segall.
Aschner Aschner (5.)
Rudman Ardbuam.
Collins Campagna.
Rogoff Bogoff.
Mancuso Mancuso.
Michaels Legato.
Storch Storch.
Stillwell Stilwell.
Finkelitner Finkelmer.
Tracktman Tedesco.
Riley N Y Rys.

PART II.—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelly, J.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 8,491.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.; Part III., Cropsey, J.; Part V., Platt, J.; Part VI., Aspinall, J.; Part VII., Crane, J.

Raymond-Hadley Co Kessel Co.
Schwankovsky Gimbel Brothers.
Blumenthal Simson et al.
Junge B H R R.
Page CNY.
Boylan Q Co & Sub Co.
Jackman Am Sugar Refining Co et al.
Silver CNY.
Nelson same.
Dalisarva Aroto Poole.
O'Donnell D'Albora.
Armstrong NY Quebracho Extract Co.
Halpern Singer Sewing Machine Co.
McConnell Schults Bread Co.
Rosengren Schwallie.
Gannon No Am Bwg.
Russo Glover.
McKenney Kenney.
Pelletier Bellows.
Pierson Bohack Co.
Consellar Shults Bread Co.
Sakatuckas Voltman.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Baron Nas RR.
Bornstein Fox.
Frank B H RR.
Goldman Bklyn Taxicab Co.
Maltz CNY.
Santamaria Westcott Express Co.
Bernstein Globe Rutgers F I Co.
Miller CNY.
Adler Empire City Lumber Co.
Karmel Goldberg et al.

Gordon same.
Korin same.
Siorota same.
Albanese same.
Hollreiser same.
Bellinkopf same.
Deere same.
Gluck same.
Korin same.
Davis same.
Bernstein same.
Polackin same.
Jacob same.
Goldstein same.
Fleming same.
Orlick same.
Tischman same.
Bresselman same.
Mintz same.
Miller same.
Robinson Amusement Co Brighton Beach Casino.
Blatch Port Jefferson Elec Light Co.
Smith Wike.
Nell Dunn.
Wexler Berman.
Wells Standard Charcoal Co.
Steinfeld Press Pub.
Williams Bradley.
M Jonson Wm Hughes & Co.
F Johnson same.
Herman Cohn.

PART II.—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelly, J.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 6204.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Jeremiah Tyner.
Adelaide L Dorn.
Ellen J Hare.
Richard Lankeman.

Administration of:
Josephine Petrolina, accounting of:
Margaretha Metzel.
Herman W Meyer.
Rosina Wiegara.
Thomas Kelly.
Abby J Evans.
Charles C Lewis.
Metta Henjes.
Salina Cocks.
Adolph Jacobson.
Robert Barry.
Catherine A Tormey.
Helen Nelson.
Mira Sharp.
John C Giles.
William D Preston.
George P Merrill.
John M Fogan.
Christian Suttmier.
James Rodwell.

Estates of:
John Gibbons.
Samuel Zarkower.
Hamilton Salmen.

County Court.

CIVIL—Dike, J.—Motions and ex parte business at 10 A. M.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.
Feder John J. Hearn Construction Co.
Dorman B H RR.
Mazza, an infant Siemers.
Zielkowski Lutheran Cemetery.
Furlong CNY.
Bosche, as admr. Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1,252.

County Court.

EQUITY CALENDAR—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Salivar, et al Ancono, et al. Motion.
Martin N Y & Q Elec L & P Co.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

R Young Bros Lumber Co Gambee.

The remainder of the calendar goes over the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Morschauser, J. Part II.—Young, J. Part III.—Platt, J. Day calendar Monday, Nov. 13.

Conti N Y C RR. (2.)
De Maria same.
Harrison Chester Hill Auto Co.
Raupt Eisele.
Roodner Union Ry.
Blitz Dalton.
Petitte NYC&HR RR.
Trior Guggols.
Coffey Alex Smith & Sons Carpet Co.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day.

Hall Kenny.
St Cartier N Y, N H & H RR.
Volpe NYC&H RR.
Sundstrom Portchester Baking Co.
Mann Rosengarten, (2.)
Nitsch McCann.
Jones Freeman.
Chester Hill Auto Serv Co West St RR.
Duffy West Elec RR.
Vernitti Kline, (2.)
Nason Mfg McDonald.
Fitzpatrick Beresford.
Levine Gerardi.
Rice Union Ry. (2.)
Jackson McGuire.
Drew West Elec RR.
Pederson Culver Line Ry. (2.)
Smith Tooh.
Jones Delaney.
Sano Mark.
Same Goode.
Foley Ratner.

Highest number reached on call, 845.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Wills for probate:
Robert F Smith.
Owen J. Donohue.
Rosalie V Sands.
William H Hoey, Jr.
Thomas L Denton.

Administrator's accounting:
Bank Peoples.
Cora Story.
Mary E Cox.

Executor's accounting:
Annie Cox MacDowell.
Jonathan D Hyatt.
Edward L Gard.

Compulsory accounting:
Edward B Brady.

Order to show cause:
Amelia Baumann.
Anna M. Doern.

Discovery proceedings:
Thomas L Denton.

Accounting:
Elizabeth Landrain.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Sponge Bags and Chalk Drawings Among Things Passed On.

Why so-called sponge bags do not fall under the tariff provision for "druggist sundries," was set forth yesterday in a decision by the Board of General Appraisers when a protest by Davies, Turner & Co., Boston, was overruled by Judge Cooper. The bags in controversy were made of cotton and silk and had a rubber lining. The articles were classified as manufactures of cotton, duty being taken at the rate of 30 per cent. A rate of 15 per cent. as druggists' sundries was claimed. An official analysis showed that cotton predominated in the makeup of the goods. Judge Cooper pointed out in his decision that the provision for druggists' sundries covered exclusively "manufactures of India rubber or gutta percha." In view of this, the board held that the sponge bags were not the druggists' sundries provided for in the paragraph claimed, the Collector being affirmed.

Sojur Ally, Philadelphia, managed to convince the board that certain handkerchiefs imported by him were of the character held by the tribunal in the Morimura case to be dutiable at a rate lower than assessed. In harmony with that decision, the board yesterday sustained the Philadelphia importer's claim for duty at 30 per cent., it being proved that the articles were ornamented with drawnwork. The Collector was reversed in taking 60 per cent. under the embroidery provision.

The American Express Company, Boston, acting in behalf of A. Dickson Patterson, an artist, protested the action of the Collector in assessing 15 per cent. duty on chalk drawings as works of art. The importer's contention was that the entries were "original" works of art in the form of drawings. Judge Waite said there was no question that the productions were works of art, the question to be decided being whether they might be considered "original." They were shown to be reproduced from old masters, but subjected to a treatment peculiar to Mr. Patterson's style. Judge Waite, denying the claim for duty exemption as original drawings, said the fact that the principle new and original method was not sufficient basis for the claim of originality when the conception of the picture itself, as in these cases, was the work of others. He added that it was not claimed that there was any originality on the part of the artist so far as the lines and form of the pictures were concerned, but that they were original only in the method of production.

H. D. Spencer, St. Albans, Vt., was sustained in the claim that ground limestone was properly free of duty as fertilizer. The Collector was reversed in levying duty at 20 per cent., as an earthy or mineral substance.

Board 3 on the reappraisement division affirmed the action of the single General Appraiser in holding that higher valuations would have to rule in taking duty on coal-tar colors picked up in China by American speculators. The colors were exported from Shanghai

$2,500 on Easy Terms

AND 1ST MORTGAGE OF $5,000 BUYS THIS

ALL-YEAR ENGLISH VILLA, OVERLOOKING THE WATER

WITH EXTENSIVE GROUNDS.

Ready to Live in Now. 49 Min. on D., L. & W. R. R. Express Station.

After the $2,500 *Is Paid,* **$36.40 MONTHLY** *Pays Insurance, Taxes, Interest and Water Rate.*

A beautiful all-year home near the water. House has eleven rooms, three bathrooms; craftsman interior; every convenience. Parquet floors, beamed ceilings, panelled walls, open fireplace. Schools, churches, Country Club, Golf near by. Superb views; all sports—skating, tobogganing, ice boating. Cultured, congenial neighbors. Highest, healthiest altitude within commuting distance of New York. Full information from

F. B. WELLS (Tel. 1521—Cort.), 170 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY AT IN ANY AMOUNT 4½%

SECOND MORTGAGE FUNDS, $5,000 UP.

S. A. Israel - R. M. De Leeuw Co.

35 Nassau St. Lowest fees and rates.

MORGENTHAU JR & CO. MORTGAGES 25 PINE STREET

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ENJOY

Suburban Life In The City In MAPLETON PARK

$750 cash and $35 per month buys 7-room residence. Same improvements as in any $100 a month apartment. Also garden, lawn and glass enclosed porch. 24 minutes from Municipal Building, Park Row, via Sea Beach Subway, now running. Come to-day.

ALCO BUILDING CO., 22nd Av. & 66th St., B'klyn, Opp. 22nd Av. Sta. Booklet on request.

CRAFTSMAN HOMES

in stucco and brick, with a and without garage; all improvements; on W. 11th St., 2 minutes from Kings Highway station, Sea Beach subway; 23 sold; only 4 left; see these wonderful little homes, or send for full set of photo postals and terms.

OTTO SINGER, 202 Kings Highway, Brooklyn

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Beautiful Bayside Park

A MOST ATTRACTIVE HOME WITH EVERY MODERN UP-TO-DATE IMPROVEMENT, ROOMY GARAGE, LAWN 100X100. ENGLISH SPACE FOR TENNIS COURT, RESTRICTED LOCALITY, FEW BLOCKS FROM PRIVATE BATHING BEACH, CLUB, PIER, ETC., UNEXCELLED FOR ALL WATER SPORTS, NEAR GOLF LINKS, STATION AND TROLLEY. THIS IS A DANDY HOME AND WILL SACRIFICE TO QUICK BUYER ON TERMS OF $500 CASH AND BALANCE CAN BE ARRANGED. B. ALTMAN, 105 FLATBUSH AVE., BROOKLYN.

BEAUTIFUL MODERN HOME

10 rooms, 2 baths, large open fireplace, combination enclosed porch, gas, electricity, and sewerage; large shaded plot; abundance of shrubbery; wonderful view of Long Island Sound; 3 minutes' walk to restricted sanded bathing beach; clubhouse, pier, and station; only 27 minutes out; greatest bargain of the year; easy terms can be arranged. B Estate, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

MODERN COTTAGE

Excellent neighborhood; 6 rooms, bath, and all improvements; verandas front and side; full cellar; hot water heat; gas; electricity; large lawn; sidewalk, &c.; owner cannot occupy; great bargain for $4,500; will take $400 cash, balance small monthly payment. B, Owner, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

Kew Gardens

New house, nine rooms, two baths, stucco. EVERY IMPROVEMENT.

Phone 39 Richmond Hill or 6028 Murray Hill.

A REAL BARGAIN.

Seven-room all-year cottage, ideally located, large plot, no assessments. All improvements, including electric light and steam heat. Less than 30 minutes out. Will make terms to suit you.

F. H. Richmond, 51 Chambers St., City.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Fireproof House—Sell or Rent

One of the most attractive country homes in Westchester; 12 large rooms, besides reception and billiard hall; three baths, three-car concealed, heated garage; over acre of ground, facing Bronx River Parkway; high elevation; no mosquitos or malaria; every improvement, including sewers and gas; near depot; 30 minutes from Grand Central; photo and particulars. GEORGE H. MILLS, Tribune Building. Phone 4500—Beekman.

New House—Georgian Colonial

Rent or sell at Colonial Heights, 30 minutes from Grand Central on Harlem electric division; all improvements, including sewers; high elevation; walking distance of depot; plot 100x100; nine large rooms, tastefully decorated; sleeping porches and open fireplaces; photo and description upon request. H. E. WILSON, St. George Hotel, Brooklyn.

Specialists In WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE,

with garage, for sale price away below any house ever sold at Westchester's ideal villa colony, COLONIAL HEIGHTS; 30 minutes from Grand Central, short walk to railroad; two baths, open fireplace; one or two rooms can be added in attic if desired; every improvement, including sewers and gas; unsurpassed view; plot 75x111; only little cash required. Particulars A. REINER, room 1,118, Tribune Building.

SHORE ACRES

ON THE SOUND

At Mamaroneck, Westchester County. Building Plot, 75x150, $1,980; will finance building operation.

MEIGHAN & MAGILL, 30 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill—3498.

AT NEW ROCHELLE.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.

Colonial dwelling just completed; 11 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch; all modern improvements; 2 car garage; large plot; high elevation; photographs and further particulars.

FOX REALTY COMPANY, 51 EAST 42D ST.

Scarsdale—White Plains.

Furnished and unfurnished rentals—

GRIFFEN-PRINCE & RIPLEY

18 East Forty-First Street, New York City.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Waterfront Country Estate

Beautiful 83-acre country place, long frontage, Peconic Bay; fine beach; high; views; mostly cultivated, fertile; main highway; house 12 rooms, improvements; barns, outbuildings; excellent neighborhood; $200 acre.

HARVEY B. NEWINS, WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

ORNAMENT FOR HOME.

To hold twenty-six numbers of The New York Times Sunday Magazine and Review of Books, a strong, handsome cloth binder; price $1.25 by mail. Remittance with order. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

This Handsome Home at Beautiful Floral Park, L. I.

6 ROOMS & BATH

ready to move in now.

Every modern improvement, 2 porches, southern exposure, fine, restricted neighborhood, electric light, gas, water, heat, etc., near station, electric service, trolley and school, ground 60 x 100.

$500 CASH & $20 MONTHLY

B. Brown, 105 Flatbush Ave., B'klyn.

To Close Out

Will sell at sacrifice last two houses owned in beautiful, fully improved seashore development; 40 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; $9,000 house for $6,750; $1,000 cash; stucco and hollow tile; 9 rooms, bath, shower. Will require $500 in repairs to put it in first-class shape. $8,000 frame house, in perfect condition, $6,500; 8 rooms, sleeping porch, bath, shower bath, 2 extra toilets.

Neponsit Realty Company

Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York.

$55 HUNTINGTON LOTS

FULL SIZE, FINE CLEARED OR WOODED; GOOD SECTION OF TOWN, NEAR TROLLEY AND MAIN ROAD TO HARBOR AND STATION; SUITABLE FOR HOME, SMALL FARMING OR INVESTMENT. FREE WARRANTY DEED.

ONLY $5 DOWN & $2 MONTHLY

WILL GIVE FREE TICKETS TO INVESTIGATE. B. SEYMAN, 105 FLATBUSH AVE., BROOKLYN.

A REAL PROFIT FARM

57 acres, level, fertile, productive soil, 40 miles New York, 1½ miles to station, long road frontage, good 9-room house, two barns, one 40x60, shade trees; some fruit; $16,000; owner will divide. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, Long Island.

Great Opportunity at Merrick

Country house; living room, library, dining room, kitchen, main floor; hall through centre; six sleeping rooms, bath, open fireplaces, gas, steam heat, running water, large verandas, and grounds; extensive chicken runs; plenty of fruit; rent, $40. A. B. McCord, Owner, Bellmore, L. I.

REAL HOME

with six rooms, bath, and all modern improvements, on plot 60x125 feet; 2 blocks to Bellmore depot; near schools, churches, stores, and theatre; price only $3,600; small cash payment; $30 per month; send for particulars. Mrs. K. Wilder, Bellmore, L. I.

$18—New 6 Room House—$18

Monthly; beautiful home; open fireplace; handsome bath; elegantly decorated; hardwood floors; gas, electric lights, steam heat, range, and tubs; fine plot for garden, garage, &c.; 42 minutes out; $200 cash; price $3,150. Room 434, 47 West 34th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

An Unparalleled Real Estate Opportunity

OFFERED BY

Banking Department State of New York

Special sacrifice prices from now until November 1st to quickly close the business of two corporations. A large number of choice homesites in restricted sections at GRANTWOOD, MORSEMERE, LEONIA, RIDGEFIELD and TEANECK, New Jersey. Bargain prices of about 50% of former prices; all within a five-cent fare zone and thirty minutes of Manhattan.

Also at CASTLE HEIGHTS, NORTH WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Stucco, tile roof, modern, artistic bungalow, nearly new.

Liberal Terms. Title Guaranteed.

For Information Address

BENJ. D. HAIGHT,

Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Dept.,

61 Broadway, New York City.

★ IF YOU HAVE $300 ★

Are Socially Eligible for Membership IN A COUNTRY CLUB

Can Pay $50 a Month for three Months, and Then Easy Monthly Payments Like Rent.

YOU CAN OWN THIS DUTCH COLONIAL House, built on large shaded plot in attractive Northern New Jersey Club Colony; 14 miles out; six large rooms, tiled bath; wide porches; big open fireplace in living room; model gas kitchen; steam heat; half block from Golf Course and Club House. For particulars write Treasurer, P. O. Box 416, New York City.

MONTCLAIR

$15,000 Modern Brick Residence, detached, lightfully situated, 10 rooms, 3 tiled baths, tiled kitchen, sleeping porch, sun porch, decorations unusually attractive. Every modern convenience.

May be seen by appointment.

J. W. PLANSON, 55 Harrison Av. (Ph. 2624 Mtc.)

A VERY PRETTY

new 6 room house, tiled bathroom, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; well located; good transportation; 30 minutes out. For family reasons must be sold; price, $4,500; only $500 cash required. For further particulars, address

F. W. WAGGONER, Room 516, 47 West 34th Street.

MONTCLAIR

$7,250 In the Beautiful Park Section, Dutch Colonial Residence, large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, solarium, 3 bedrooms, bath, sleeping porch; every appointment.

May Be Seen Sundays.

MURDOCH, Op. Lackawanna, (Ph. 675 Mtc.)

The Belnord

THE APARTMENT HOUSE COMPLETE

Absolutely fireproof, modern, up-to-date and complete in all details; abundant closet space; private house rooms; transit facilities unexcelled; with the largest open air garden in the city.

MANAGER ON PREMISES

7 to 11 ROOMS, 2 to 4 BATHS, Rental $2,100 to $5,000

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Agents

Broadway, Corner 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 3800.

Complete Square Block 86th St.—Broadway—87th St.

STIRLING TOWERS

READY NOVEMBER 1st — LOCATED ON BROAD PLAZA

181ST ST. & RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

Special arrangements have been made to care for the furniture of our prospective tenants free of charge till November.

2-3-4-5-6 ROOMS.

SERVICE AND PASSENGER ELEVATORS.

Every modern appliance and device that lends to the convenience and comfort of its occupants has been installed. Building is designed that both the front and rear Apartments have unexcelled view of prettiest section of Hudson and Palisades. Low rents to desirable tenants. Renting Agents on premises, or

MAIN OFFICE, Broadway, corner 87th Street. Kempe & Company UPTOWN BRANCH, 436 Ft. Wash. Av. S. E. corner 180th St.

SCHUYLER 5610

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS

Equal to the Best in Manhattan **$27 to $45** 4 & 5 Large Rooms & Bath

MAXIMUM OF SUNLIGHT

A Real Neighborhood Community. Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Playground, Pavilion for Dancing.

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

Renting Office, Jackson Avenue, corner of 25th Street. Tel. Newtown 1214.

HOW TO REACH APARTMENTS { From Manhattan End of Queensboro Bridge, (59th St. and 2d Ave.), take Jackson Ave., Flushing or College Point trolley direct to 25th St. and Jackson Ave. (FARE, FIVE CENTS.) Leave car at Jackson Ave. and 25th St. Renting office on corner.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

AMHERST,

204 West 110th St.,

Between Broadway and Amsterdam Ave.

8 Rooms and 3 Baths, $2,000

Private house Rooms, large closets.

Supt. on premises.

Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

The HILLCREST

Modern Elevator Apts.

8 Large, sunny rooms & 3 baths, Rents $1,500 to $1,800

430 WEST 116TH ST.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

PINE FOREST COLONY

ON FOREST LAKE, BERKSHIRE HILLS.

Open all year. 2½ hours from N. Y. New, up-to-date building with all modern improvements. 200 acres private grounds; private lake. All sports, excellent table, select patronage.

MRS. JOSEPH D. WEIL, Wingdale, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

15-19 E. 26th St. 10-14 E. 27th St.

Facing Madison Square

FOR RENT

One floor, about 17,000 sq. ft., in this new, high-class, fireproof, sprinkled building. First-class tenant only desired. Satisfactory financial rating and references indispensable.

Chas. F. Noyes Co.

Phone 2000 John. 92 William St.

To Sublease

215 Fourth Av.

S. E. Cor. 18th St.

Seventh Floor.

14,000 SQ. FT.

175 Ft. of North Light.

907 Broadway NEL HESS INC. Cor. 20th St.

Business Property Specialists.

Telephone Gramercy—6052.

Bargains

In small offices and salesrooms in a well managed fireproof building just off 5th Ave.

3 East 17th St.

Very Low Rents.

Chas. F. Noyes Co.,

Tel. John 2000. 92 William St.

247-253 WEST 19TH STREET.

New subway station, 18th St. and 7th Av., modern lofts, 100% sprinkler system; fine light; rent reasonable.

Apply Superintendent, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., owner, 51 Chambers St. Phone 732 Worth Or your own broker.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

AN opportunity to rent a four-story dwelling in an exceedingly nice neighborhood, 20 EAST 83RD ST., at an exceptionally low rental. Please telephone this office, John 5700, for a permit to inspect.

Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar Street.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Secs. 3,062, 2,865, and 2,802, R. S., U. S., I have seized and hold 762 necklaces, 12 lavalieres, 6 bracelets, 1 brooch, 5 pairs earrings, 17 watch chains. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 6, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated Oct. 20, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West

900 Riverside Drive

COR. 161ST ST.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

4, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths

All Rooms Facing the Drive Rents $42 to $125

Open for inspection day and evening.

Phone—Audubon 7902.

Hudson View Con. Co., 189 Broadway

SEQUOIA

Nos. 558 & 560 165th St., Cor. B'way.

Healthiest locality in New York City.

Commission to Agents. Tel. Audubon 5591.

JUST COMPLETED

425-431 W. 214TH ST.

4-5 ROOM APARTMENTS,

with every conceivable improvement; one block from 215th St. Broadway subway station.

REASONABLE RENTALS.

AGENT ON PREMISES.

210 FIFTH AVE.

Cross Chambers Opp. Madison Square Park

One apartment consisting of large living room, dining-room, 2 bedrooms, bath and kitchen. Maids' services if desired. Immediate possession. Supt. on premises.

FREDERICK FOX & CO.

14 West 40th St. Phone Bryant 8240.

ROCKLEDGE COURT

3,044 Albany Crescent

Broadway-231st St. Subway Station.

4 Rooms, $28 to $30; 6 Rooms, $42.

Class of Tenants restricted.

Call at above address on

HIGH CLIFF,

227 Audubon Avenue,

SOUTHEAST CORNER 177TH ST.

High-class elevator apartment, one five room apartment, $40. Superintendent on premises.

CONCORD HALL

468 Riverside Drive, Cor. 119th.

Eight rooms, two baths, and extra lavatory. Strictly fireproof building. $1,400 to $1,600. Manager.

Skylight Studios

5 West 16th Street

Bachelor Apartments

$30 to $60

8 Rooms, Corner, $60.

400 W. 152D ST.

St. Nicholas Ave.

W. D. MORGAN, Apt., 3573 B'way. (147th)

MANHATTAN—East Side.

HEVER CHAMBERS

13 East 65th St. at 5th Avenue, New Bldg. Now Ready.

2-3 Rooms—Bath

Rents $1,000 to $2,000 Maid service included. Meals optional.

Doctor's 4 Rooms and Bath, $2,200.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 414 *Madison Ave. at 48th St. Tel. Murray Hill 5600.*

DOCTOR'S SUITE

3 ROOMS & BATH

755 PARK AVE.

Apply to Supt. on Premises, or The Park Ave. Operating Co., Inc., 527 Fifth Avenue.

BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN

New Modern 1 & 2 Room & Bath Apartments.

Just Completed

Park Slope section, 12 minutes to Atlantic Ave. Subway, half block Prospect Park. Near five car lines. Rooms large, light and airy; plenty of closets; every improvement. Rent includes maid service and electric light.

Apply on premises.

The Brunswick, 574 7th St., Between 8th & 9th Aves. Tel. South 2852.

BRONX.

BEDFORD PARK MOSHOLU ARMS APTS.

199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave. 3 minutes to Botanical Gardens. N. Y. Central Sta., 4 minutes 198th St., 3d Ave. "L" Express Station.

CLASS OF TENANTS RESTRICTED

4-5-6 Rooms, $27-$34-$42

MORTGAGE LOANS.

When in need of money see us. Grant Co., 500 5th Av., Room 424.

REAL ESTATE.

LEWIS B. PRESTON, (INC.)

Tel. 7475 Cortlandt. 165 Broadway.

SPECIALISTS IN COUNTRY ESTATES

Send for our selected list o fdesirable places to live.

RULAND & WHITING CO.

REAL ESTATE.

5 BEEKMAN ST. Tel. Cortland 1182

710 MADISON AV. Tel. Plaza 4951.

ALL KINDS of country and city property for sale and rent. Ask for particulars. Our list of property will interest you.

KNICKERBOCKER REALTY CO., 141 West 20th St.

ARNOLD, BYRNE & BAUMANN, Real Estate and Mortgages. 115 Broadway.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

PRIVATE HOUSE 22x100.

Most attractive street in the Sixties. View of Fifth Ave.

Price and terms moderate.

For particulars apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar Street. Telephone 5700 John.

To close an estate, 348 West 36th St., four-story brick building, lot 25x98.9, and a choice lot on Nelson Av., Great Kills, S. I., 50 by over 200 feet. Particulars, H. von Dohln, 408 Charles St., West Hoboken, N. J.

$950 PER YEAR INCOME.

Investment $14,000 cash.

Building rented to one strong tenant.

HORACE S. ELY & CO., 120 Liberty St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Watch for Sunday's ad. on Easy Housekeeping Homes on Crown St., bet. Bedford and Rogers Avs.; garage space free. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Handsome home of six rooms and bath; water, gas, electric light, heat, and every modern improvement; spacious veranda; nice large plot; near trolley, station, and school; easy terms, and no reasonable offer refused from good party wanting to make this a permanent home. B Home, Box 141 Times Downtown.

$40 per month, with small payment down, will put you in possession of very fine new six-room all-year home, equipped with steam heat, electric light, &c.; less than 30 minutes out; near waterfront; title guaranteed. F. H. Richmond, 51 Chambers St.

Beautiful Lots at Little Neck.—High and healthful; near water and station; $400 each; easy monthly payments. Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City. Phone Cortlandt 744.

KEW GARDENS.—New house, 9 rooms; 2 baths. 6028 Murray Hill. 89 Richmond Hill

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

At Larchmont.—Beautiful Dutch Colonial, seven rooms and tiled bath; steam heat, &c.; plot 75x100; surroundings excellent; eight minutes from station; toward water front; improvements; sewer, gas, &c. Larchmont, 40 West 32d St. Phone 9880 Madison Square.

LARCHMONT MANOR.—Big bargain; 10 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; large corner plot; old shade; near Sound; high class neighborhood; worth $14,000; will sell for $8,750 to settle estate. H. M. OLCOTT, 51 East 42d St.

COUNTRY ESTATES.

Send for our selected list.

Mount Kisco, Bedford, Chappaqua, Katonah.

SEAMAN LOWERRE & CO., 15 East 40th St., N. Y. Murray Hill 5044.

LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND.

Homes according to your own ideas in residential section on terms like rent.

CHAS. FIELD GRIFFEN & CO., 11 East 42d St., New York.

REAL BARGAINS

in River View manor; building plots and houses of all sizes, for sale or rent. Griffen, Prince & Ripley, 18 E. 41st St., N. Y. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Suburban houses and country estates in Westchester Co., N. Y. George Howe, 527 5th Av

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Artistic 5-room bungalow, with connecting bath to 2 large bedrooms; finished in Al style; hardwood finish, open tapestry brick fireplace, steam heat, and every modern convenience; large porch; lawn hedged in and flowers; nice location, not far from water, schools, and trolley; $300 cash and easy monthly payments, or terms to suit purchaser; will decorate to suit. B, Bryan, Box 174 Times Downtown.

$10 a month buys fine, well-located chicken farm; just the place for party to make a nice living; within easy distance of city; good house and enough land for poultry and vegetables. Further information, write Farm, Box 135 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—A few lots, to select people only, in a healthy urban community; 10 min. near station; easy commuting to Manhattan; price, $350 and upward; easy terms; very low taxes. Hill 122 Shaw Av., Woodhaven.

For information about Long Island City Real Estate, write or telephone to RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO., Tel. Greeley 5600. 1 West 34th St. Largest Developers of Real Estate on L. I.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS OR HOME BUILDING PLOTS, VISIT BEAUTIFUL BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

If you are looking for a little house and large plot, convenient to station and trolley, stores, and churches, $675 for all, $50 down, $7 monthly; answer at once. B., store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY HOMES — ACREAGE — FARMS. Daniel Gerard, 1,270 B'way. (836.) N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Suburban Homes—Farms—Estates. Complete information, photos, maps. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 1546 Equitable Bldg., N. Y. (Rector 7718.) Opp. Station, Ridgewood, N. J. (Tel. 555.)

Montclair.—Attractive home; beautiful residential avenue; 10 rooms, bath; large sun porch, den; electricity, steam; perfect condition; plot 60x150 feet; real bargain; $8,000; $3,000 cash; possession May 1, 1917. Frank Hughes-Taylor Co., Montclair, N. J.

Ideal country home, nine rooms, three baths; garage, poultry houses; large plot; high location; near station; four cars Lackawanna Railroad; near Summit; worth $20,000. William B. Brokaw, One Liberty St.

A BEAUTIFUL TOWNSITE. — Tract of 220 acres right at railroad station; town water, electric light, macadam roads; low commutation; 11 trains daily. Any reasonable offer considered. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Southern District of New York.

At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold nine bags of wormy and mouldy chestnuts. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 6, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated October 20, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Southern District of New York.

At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 23 cases of canned blackberries. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 6, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated October 21, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold seven bags of wormy and mouldy chestnuts. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 13, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated October 25, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold five bags wormy and mouldy chestnuts. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 13, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated October 25, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Southern District of New York.

At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 21 bags of wormy and mouldy chestnuts. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 13, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated October 25, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

MONTCLAIR. — Beautiful tapestry residence, 9 rooms, 2 baths; sleeping porch, sun porch; every appointment; plot 90x160; garage; select location; very convenient; $12,500. Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna, Montclair.

BRAY & MACGEORGE, VINELAND, N. J. Write for our Vineland Farm Catalogue.

North Carolina—For Sale or To Let.

NORTH CAROLINA.

4,000 ACRES COTTON PLANTATION, 200 BEEF CATTLE, MULES, HORSES, &c.; TENANT HOUSES, COTTON GIN—CROPS INCLUDED IF QUICK SALE—NO INCUMBRANCE; TERMS HALF CASH, BALANCE TEN (10) YEARS, 6%; THIS IS A GOOD BARGAIN. ADDRESS P. O. BOX 1,535, RICHMOND, VA.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views; just what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

Real Estate—Out of City.

FARMS—ALL PRICES—EVERYWHERE. BATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 5TH AV.

Real Estate Wanted.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF APARTMENT HOUSE MANAGEMENT. ALL OUR APARTMENTS ARE FULLY RENTED. WHY NOT CONSULT US? HALL & BLOODGOOD, 542 5th Av. Bryant 7632.

Building Material.

Summer camp on lake wanted in exchange for small, steam-heated house, Mount Vernon. Orcutt-Wright Co., 220 Broadway.

"SPENCER SELF-FEED HEATER." New York Office, 101 Park Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES and LOFTS, large or small, to sublet at saving in rental. All parts of city; long or short periods; furnished or unfurnished. We save you both time and money in locating just what you want. No charge for the service. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5788.

CORNER STORE and Basement, 14TH STREET AND 7TH AV. New Subway Express Station at Corner. E. S. WILLARD & CO., 52 WILLIAM ST.

DESIRABLE OFFICES, $25 UP. UNION BLDG., 33 UNION SQUARE WEST. MODERN BUILDING; GOOD SERVICE. SPEAR & CO., AGTS., 840 BROADWAY.

Desk room in large office. Every convenience, including bulletin listing. Concession. 23 West 31st St.

Office or desk room, telephone, stenographic service, opposite Grand Central. Room 203, 51 East 42d.

Private office. Inquire Suite 705, 42d St. Building, corner Madison Av.

STORE, northwest corner 85th St. and Columbus Av. Phone 4774 Schuyler.

Brooklyn.

Loft, 335 Adams St., Brooklyn, near Borough Hall; 2,500 feet; low rent. P 266 Times Downtown.

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Furnished.

Long term lease and household furnishings for sale; block from 72d St. subway, west of Broadway; fifteen rooms, six baths, hardwood floors, newly decorated throughout, splendidly furnished, electricity. C 39 Times.

City—Unfurnished.

$65 FOR A THREE-STORY HOUSE In 93d St., near Central Park West; immediate possession. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 30 East 42d St.

Eight-room house, 384 Audubon Av., near 181st St. subway. Apply premises 9 to 1.

Out of Town.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE TO SUBLET.

Completely and elegantly furnished, eleven rooms, every modern convenience in picturesque summit section New Jersey; near Lackawana station; owner leaving city; ready for immediate occupancy; $50 per month to right party. Address B 202 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

117TH, 122 EAST.—Two studios, furnished or unfurnished; one six-room apartment, one seven-room apartment; distinctive; unusual; $30, $100; leases; morning only.

41ST, 11 EAST—Large, bright, comfortable room, adjoining bath; large closets; heat.

81ST, 75 East, (northwest corner Park Av.) —An elegantly furnished seven-room apt.

ATTRACTIVE apartments, parlor, bedroom, and bath, handsomely furnished; one block from subway; restaurant; full hotel service; $12 to $15 weekly; investigate. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

APARTMENTS, 2 rooms and bath; attractively furnished; sunshine all day; one block from subway; $10.50 to $15 weekly. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS, 2 rooms and bath; attractively furnished; sunshine all day; one block from subway; $10.50 to $15 weekly. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS, attractively furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Av. Mur. Hill 4383.

MADISON AV., 222, (36th.)—Bachelor's apartment, two or three large rooms, bath.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Selxas Co., 507 5th Av. 4320 Murray Hill.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH, 24 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, furnished; two rooms, bath.

59TH, 48 WEST.—Duplex apartment, $3.50-$4 monthly; 3 master, 2 large maids bedrooms. Whelen. Telephone 7464 Plaza.

59TH ST., 28 WEST.

2, 3 room apartment: $1,200 upward.

80S.—8 rooms, three baths, handsomely furnished, ideal apartment, 4 master bedrooms; sublet season, longer. Details, Columbus 3974.

82D ST., near Park.—Four large, sunny rooms, maid's room, handsome, complete linen, silver, books, grand piano, private apt. Apply 68 W. 82d.

86TH SUBWAY.—Southern exposure; 6 rooms, artistic, complete; immediate possession. Columbus 8974.

88TH, 215 WEST. — Furnished five-room apartment to rent until October, 1919; immediate possession; fine appointments; rent $200 per month. Inquire Superintendent, or A. L. Libman, 130 West 46th.

98TH, 307 WEST, (between Broadway and Riverside). — SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL; newly furnished; 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms; shower baths; all-night maid, bellboy; elevator and telephone; immediate possession; $60-$125 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone Riverside 3964.

98TH, 243 WEST.—Attractively furnished, 7 large, sunny rooms; modern; elevator. Apartment 6B.

113TH ST., 507 WEST.—Exquisitely furnished; very high-class apartment; unique in style and complete in every detail, including silver and linen; 4 and 5 rooms and bath. Phone Morningside 8240.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d. Room 106.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished. CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42. Vanderbilt 1450.

CLAREMONT AV., 21, (NEAR 116TH AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.)—Handsomely furnished 8 sunny rooms, 2 baths; splendid location; subway; 8 months year; immediate possession. Apply Apt. 102

EAST FORTIES.—Beautifully furnished 4-room apartment; new building; $125 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

EAST FIFTIES.—Attractively furnished 6-room apartment; immediate possession; 3 months, longer; $200 month. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

ELEGANT APARTMENT AT BARGAIN. Riverside Drive.—Seven rooms, two baths, all outside; responsible persons. Audubon 5750.

FURNISHED 3 TO 12 ROOMS FOR WINTER SEASON OR YEARLY LEASE, $75 TO $1,000 MONTHLY. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, $125-$500. Fred'k L. Hurt, Aeolian Hall, Bryant 4185.

GOING WEST.

Will sacrifice handsomely furnished S. W. cor., 10th floor apartment; 2 or 3 master's chambers, 2 master's baths.

Fred'k L. Hurt, Aeolian Hall, Bryant 4185.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440, (116TH ST.)—Sunny corner apartment, attractively, completely furnished; 8 all outside rooms, 2 baths; southern exposure; tenth floor; delightful view.

SEVENTIES.—10 rooms, 3 baths, new building, magnificent view; handsomely and completely furnished; Winter season. Columbus 3974.

THE WILSONIA

225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $55 and up. SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.

No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

The entire second floor of private house, comprising two very large rooms with private bath; breakfast served if desired. 621 West 113th.

Unfurnished—East Side.

81ST ST., 120 EAST, (Between 4th and Lexington Avs.)—8-room housekeeping apartment, fireproof building, with elevator; all outside rooms; $1,400; also 7-room apartment, first floor, $1,200. Douglas Robinson, Char

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The barometric pressure is quite uniform over the country except in the Far Northwest, where a disturbance of marked intensity is passing inland over British Columbia.

Fair weather was the rule during the last twenty-four hours except in the South Atlantic States, the upper lake region, and the Far Northwest, where there were rains. High winds prevail on the north Pacific Coast, warnings of which were issued Sunday.

Temperatures are above the seasonal average in nearly all parts of the country, and there have been no changes of any importance within the last twenty-four hours in any section.

Generally fair weather and mild temperature will continue over practically all parts of the country east of the Mississippi River during the next forty-eight hours.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Washington and Oregon coasts.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be gentle to moderate, variable, overcast weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable, overcast; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh north and northeast, overcast, and local rains.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Probably fair Tuesday and Wednesday, mild temperature.

Western New York—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, not much change in temperature.

Northern New England—Partly overcast Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	52	59	4 P. M.	51	63
6 A. M.	50	59	6 P. M.	50	61
9 A. M.	53	60	9 P. M.	47	59
12 M.	53	64	11 P. M.	46	58

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 62; for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 50.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 58; at 8 P. M. it was 60. Maximum temperature, 67 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 56 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 92 per cent. at 8 A. M., 90 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.20 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.09 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
2:30—394 Grand St.; H. Fischel	Slight
4:06—229 W. 34 St.; Vincent Astor est.	Slight
8:45—421-423 E. 10 St.; Rosy Krutchik	$200
8:45—211 E. 98 St.; Joseph Zimmerman	Slight
9:35—79 Clinton St.; Joseph Schulman	Slight
11:00—642 E. 14 St.; Rose Davinsky	Slight
P. M.	
12:23—638 E. 13 St.; Helen Dubosky	$100
3:35—91 Mulberry St.; M. Savirrio	$10
5:25—46 W. 129 St.; Jennie Rosenberg	Slight
6:15—72 Pinehurst Av.; Arthur Kiley	Slight
6:15—235 Mercer St.; I. Shapiro	Slight
6:55—Columbus Av. & 63 St.; (auto.)	
Pullman Motor Co.	Slight
7:30—1,966 B'way; Lee Tire Co.	Slight
9:15—70 Greenwich Av.; (awning.) not given	Slight
10:30—Cor. 41 St. & 1st Av., (hot.) not given	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Resignations of National Guard officers accepted: Capt. A. G. Wineman, 1st Inf., North Dakota; Chaplain A. A. Wagnon, 2d Inf., Texas; Capt. R. Saunders, 12th Inf., Kansas; 2d Lt. J. E. Campbell, 1st F. A., New York; 2d Lt. C. G. Henderson, 2d Inf., Indiana, and 2d Lt. F. H. Miller, 31st Inf., Michigan; also Lieut. G. L. Connor and P. B. Fry, M. R. C.

Orders of Sept. 19 relating to 1st Lt. V. S. Purnell, C. A. C., revoked.

Commanding Officer, New York Arsenal, or his commissioned assistant will make not to exceed three visits to Ansonia, Conn., on business pertaining to inspection of material, then to his station after each visit.

1st Lt. H. Kobbe, Cav., is assigned to 1st Cav.

1st Lt. E. G. Cullum, Cav., is assigned to 4th Cav.

Capt. J. M. Love, Jr., Inf., is relieved from duty as Inspector Instructor of National Guard of Texas and detailed for duty as Inspector Instructor with the State of Virginia, with station at Richmond.

Capt. C. C. Culver, Cav., will proceed to Letterman General Hospital for examination for detail in Aviation Sec., Sig. Corps, then to his station

Orders of Sept. 11, relieving Capt. P. Stayton, C. A. C., from duty in Hawaiian Dept. Jan. 12, are amended to relieve him from said duty in that department in time to enable him to proceed to United States from Honolulu about May 5.

Orders of Oct. 11, amended to direct Col. E. B. Frick, M. C., upon arrival at Manila, to report to Commanding General, Philippine Dept., for duty.

Capt. S. Carson, Q. M. C., now on duty in Southern Dept., is relieved from station at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, and assigned to station at El Paso, Texas.

First Lt. G. L. McKelway, M. R. C., to active duty and proceed to Fort Adams, R. I., for duty, and by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept., relieving First Lt. G. H. Wilson, M. R. C., who will proceed to his home and report to the Adjt. General of army. He is relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

Lt. Col. C. D. Rhodes, Cav., and Major J. W. Craig, Cav., having completed the duties for which they were ordered to this city, will return to their proper stations.

Major W. D. Connor, Corps of Engrs., assigned to Third Regt. of Engrs. upon his arrival at Manila.

Major C. R. Pettis, Corps of Engrs., is relieved from 3d Regt. of Engrs. and from duty in the Philippine Dept., effective on or about Feb. 1, and will proceed to the United States for further orders.

1st Lt. Thurman H. Bane, 6th Cav., attached to the Aviation Sec. of the Sig. Corps as aviation student, will proceed to San Diego.

Capt. Charles C. Allen, Inf., Detached Officers' List, upon his muster out of the service as Colonel of the 1st Inf., Penn. N. G., will resume duties as Inspector-Instructor, with station at Philadelphia. Capt. Allen is authorized to wear the commission as Colonel of the 1st Penn. Inf.

Maj. W. A. Wickline, Med. Corps, now on sick leave, is relieved from further duty in the Southern Dept., at the expiration of said leave and will report to the Commanding Officer of Jefferson Barracks for duty.

Maj. H. F. Rethers, Q. M. C., is relieved from duty in the Southern Dept. and will return to West Point, N. Y., for duty.

2d Lt. Frank H. Richey, Q. M. C., is relieved from duty at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., effective at such time as will enable him to proceed to San Francisco, and sail for Honolulu and report to Commanding General, Hawaiian Dept., for duty.

Capt. Carl A. Lohr, C. A. C., is relieved from duty in the coast defenses of Chesapeake Bay.

The following boards, convened for the examination of officers to determine their fitness for transfer to the Coast Artillery Corps, are dissolved: Boards convened in Eagle Pass, Texas; Camp Stotzenburg, P. I.; Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and at Corozal, Canal Zone.

The following boards, convened for the examination of officers to determine their fitness for transfer to the cavalry arm of the service, are dissolved: Boards convened at Columbus, N. M.; Douglas, Ariz.; Mercedes, Texas; Fort Myer, Va.; Fort Riley, Kan., and Corozal, Canal Zone.

The following boards, convened for the examination of officers to determine their fitness for transfer to the Coast Artillery Corps, are dissolved: At Laredo, Texas, and Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Capt. Paul T. Thomas M. Knox, 5th Cav., extended 15 days; Capt. Jacob Frank, C. A. C., 1 month; 1st Lt. G. D. Ramsay, 1 month; Capt. Edwin C. Long, C. A. C., extended 15 days; Capt. Chester Hope, C. A. C., 2 months; Chaplain Joseph L. Hunter, C. A. C., 10 days; 2d Lt. Abraham Garfinkle, extended 1 month; Capt. Thomas M. Spalding, C. A. C., 10 days; Maj. John L. Hughes, 1 month.

Navy.

Lt. (Jr. Gde.) W. J. Carver, detached Memphis, to home and wait orders.

Ensign J. H. Rockwell, detached Memphis, to temp. duty Receiving Ship at Boston, Mass.

Ens. D. M. Steece, detached Memphis, to Receiving Ship at Norfolk.

Ens. R. S. Meyers, detached Memphis, to temp. duty Receiving Ship at Norfolk.

P. A. Surgs. P. R. Stalnaker, detached Columbia, to home, wait orders, and O. J. Miller, to Colorado.

Pay Clerk W. T. Williams, detached Memphis, to temp. duty Receiving Ship at Norfolk.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Buffalo at San Blas; Burrows at Philadelphia; Cassin, Cummings, Drayton, Fulton, Jenkins, Paulding, and Winslow at Newport; Alert, Ark. 3, K-4, K-7, and K-8, and St. Louis at Honolulu; Lebanon, Worden, Nevada, and Patuxent at Norfolk; Hopkins and Hull at Mare Island; Jarvis and Jason at Boston; Maryland at Guaymas; Nanshan at San Francisco; Nereus at Acapulco; Nicholson at New York Yard; Pennsylvania and Proteus at Hampton Roads; Potomac at Cape Haitien.

Sailed—Chauncey, Newport for Block Island; Culgoa, Port-au-Prince for Guantanamo; Cyclops, Cristobal for Hampton Roads; Hancock, Charleston for Mayport, Fla.; McDougal and Worden, Norfolk for Charleston; Marblehead, Portland for Puget Sound; Nashville, Tuxpam for Tampico; Ontario, Norfolk for New York; San Francisco, Portsmouth (N. H.) for Newport, and the Topeka and Uncas, New York for Portsmouth (N. H.).

The reassignment of destroyers to divisions as given in the New Navy and Marine Corps List and Directory will be made on Jan. 1, 1917.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

An examination has been ordered for probation officer, for men only. The subjects and weights are: Experience, 2; oral, 4; duties, 4. The duties are to investigate cases of persons awaiting disposition by the courts, or penitentiary, or reformatory inmates awaiting disposition by the Parole Commission, to report to the proper authorities on such investigations, to exercise a helpful and authoritative supervision over persons on probation or parole, and to enforce orders regarding such persons. The age limits are from 23 to 50 years. The salary ranges from $1,200 to $1,500 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for Nov. 21 an examination for expert aeronautical aid, for men only, to fill a vacancy at $12 per diem in the Department of Construction and Repair, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. The work consists in the direction and interpretation of wind tunnel research in aerodynamics; theoretical investigations of aeroplane stability; standardization of aeroplane calculations and instruction of draftsmen in their use; mathematical investigation of problems arising in connection with the design of air craft; and development of areonautical instruments, including the application of the gyroscope. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on technical education, experience and fitness, reports, publications, or thesis. The applicant must have had a broad training in engineering, mathematics, and physics; and be capable of undertaking original investigations involving the application of theoretical mechanics and hydrodynamics. A Ph. D. degree in physics from a college or university of recognized standing, and not less than five years' experience in the direction of experimental research in aeronautics and aeroplane design are prerequisites. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Leave of absence, without pay: Patrol. A. O'Neil, 148, 1 day, 8 A. M., Oct. 31.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. A. Joseph, 2,146, 8:10 P. M., Oct. 21, during disability; H. Hauser, 37, 8:35 P. M., Sept. 27, to noon, Oct. 12; C. H. Siefried, 146, 2 A. M., Oct. 22, during disability; J. H. Nozigila, 158, noon, Oct. 16, 12 P. M., Oct. 16; P. G. Pittschau, 171, 3:55 P. M., Oct. 21, during disability; D. Van Dam, 5 1, D., 6:45 P. M., Oct. 20, during disability; D. F. Haggerty, Traf. Div., Sub-div. B, 6 P. M., Oct. 18, to noon, Oct. 24; Act. Det. Sergt. 2d Gr. J. W. Fraser, D. B., 4 P. M., Oct. 10, to noon, Oct. 15; (while under suspension.) Patrol. J. J. Powers, 66, 5:31 P. M., Sept. 17, to 10 A. M., Sept. 21.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. J. Gallagher, 172.

Fire Department.

The following will be directed to report to Chief of Bat. J. J. Henry, at repair shops, 66th St. and 11th Av., tomorrow for practical instruction in operating department motor apparatus: Firem. J. Halley, Eng. 15; J. K. McCarthy, Eng. 39; P. T. McGill, Eng. 45; L. M. Johnson, Eng. 59; T. F. Walsh, Eng. 74; H. Marshall, Eng. 95; W. N. Kevil, Eng. 159; H. H. D. Wessel, Eng. 208; L. Gerken, Eng. 231; M. H. Hanley, H. & L. 6; E. P. Hollister, H. & L. 11; G. J. Nelson, H. & L. 14; C. A. Cramb, H. & L. 19; J. Gebhardt, H. & L. 21; W. J. Leahy, H. & L. 26; A. Rohe, H. & L. 33; A. R. Wood, H. & L. 76; H. W. Robinson, H. & L. 78; R. H. Frisbee, H. & L. 109; J. E. Quinn, H. & L. 121.

Decision: Firem. 4th Gr. F. Schutt, H. & L. 115, (conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline;) not guilty; charge dismissed.

Special leave: Firem. 1st Gr. W. H. Travers, H. & L. 131, 24 hou.s, 4 P. M., Nov. 1.

EDUCATION NOTES.

W. L. Schweibert has been elected President of the Alumni Association of the Brooklyn Evening High School for Men; James E. McKee, Vice President; H. J. Dybinski, Secretary, and Albert G. Nielsen, Treasurer.

The teachers of the Morris High School will give a tea for the alumni of the school from 4 to 7 P. M. on Nov. 3. Dr. Denbigh and the teachers of the history department will receive. Former teachers of the school will be the guests of honor. There will be music. All who have been students of the school are invited.

The Alumni Association of the New York Training School for Teachers will hold a meeting on the last Friday of each month except December.

The Professional Elementary Teachers' Association will hold a meeting in the assembly hall of the World building at 8 P. M. on Nov. 3. Resolutions on the pension question will be offered.

Dr. Charles L. Frank of New York University will give a free course of thirty lessons for beginners in Isaac Pitman shorthand on Saturday mornings from 11 to 12 o'clock, at the Washington Irving High School, Irving Place and Seventeenth Street. The work is especially planned for teachers and those who possess the qualifications to teach. The course is given under the auspices of the Isaac Pitman Shorthand Writers' Association.

The annual meeting of the Additional Teachers' Association of New York will be held in Washington Irving High School, new building, first gallery at 10:30 A. M. on Nov. 4. The annual election will be held.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board in refined family for two ladies; one facing park, between 62d and 74th Sts., 5th, Lexington Avs.; price not to exceed $10 each. L. W., 125 East 34th.

BY ACTIVE ELDERLY LADY, board and room with private family, west side, between 72d and 120th Sts.; state terms. C 46 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."

Why live in a crowded flat when you can get an apartment consisting of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with delicious meals and first-class service for $25 to $30 per week for two persons? Exclusive and homelike. Take Lackawanna, at Hoboken; Marlborough one block from East Orange Station. Send for booklet. Phone Orange 2220. Only a few suites left for Winter booking.

W. T. READE, Prop.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITES, single or double, all with private baths; excellent cuisine; one block from station; very desirable location; $22 to $32 weekly for two people. The Elmwood, 48 South Walnut St., East Orange.

Invalids, chronic, nervous cases; home atmosphere, beautiful surroundings; ideal conditions, near N. Y.; booklet. Dr. T. Ellis, Metuchen, N. J.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

WRAPPERS.

We need a number of bright girls to wrap parcels; experience is not essential; beginners will be paid while learning. Apply, with proof of age, to Supt. of Wrapping, Subway Floor, Central Building.

DESIGNER.

AI ON LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESSES. LEISERSON & ROSENBERG, 1 EAST 33D.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS and stenographers; several openings for competent operators at salaries from $12 to $18. Call The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers.

FORELADY for sweater mill; one who can put up complete sweater and capable to take full charge of operating room; exceptional opportunity. Write or call Navy Knitting Mills, 54 Canal St., New York.

GIRL to sort mail, do filing, and assist on billing machine; state age, salary, and reference. Address P. O. Box 69, Station O.

GIRLS wanted to do boxing and assembling on toilet articles and fancy goods. Apply 95 Madison Av., 5th floor.

HOUSEWORKER and laundress, small house, suburb Hackensack; mother wishes to be free to care for two small children and be assisted with cooking; thirty dollars start; will advance if satisfactory. Mrs. Barbarow, River Edge, New Jersey. Phone 1770W Hackensack for appointment in New York or at your home.

HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced woman for general housework in family of two; no washing. Apply Tuesday morning, Croswell, 129 East 34th.

LAUNDRY DEPARTMENT.
ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Require experienced folders and receivers. Apply in person to Supt. of Building, Subway Floor, Central Building.

MAID. — Thoroughly experienced. French maid for permanent, out of town position, with actress. Apply between 11 and 12, Hotel Walton, 104 West 70th, Apt. 104.

MATRON.—White, take charge ladies' retiring room, railroad station; attend passengers and sell toilet articles; state age, experience and references. M 361 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—Experienced infant's nurse, to care for infant 8 months old; must be competent in every respect, and must be willing; a good home at Woodmere, L. I.; salary $35 per month. Apply 9 to 10 A. M., Tuesday, 29 West 45th.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted for two children; Spanish speaking preferred; English family. Apply N. C. D., Pepperday Inn, New Rochelle, N. Y.

OFFICE NURSE.—Doctor requires experienced office nurse; resident physician; permanent. 62 West 87th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

OPERATORS.—INFANTS AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS; BEST WAGES; PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT. ZENO COMPANY, 337 4TH AV.

SALESWOMAN.—Unusual opportunity for large earnings is open to an energetic cultured woman of convincing personality; advance against commission. E 82 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND CORRESPONDENT WANTED, BY TEA AND COFFEE HOUSE, A YOUNG LADY AS STENOGRAPHER AND CORRESPONDENT, WITH GOOD COMMAND OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE, WHO IS CAPABLE OF WRITING LETTERS WITHOUT DICTATION; MUST ALSO DO FILING, ANSWER TELEPHONE, AND ACT AS GENERAL ASSISTANT TO BOOKKEEPER; PREFERENCE GIVEN TO ONE HAVING HAD EXPERIENCE IN MAIL ORDER WORK; SALARY, $14 TO $18; AMERICAN PREFERRED. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE AND GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AS POSITION HELD, A. J. SHELDON CO., 100 FRONT ST., NEW YORK CITY.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant, Christian wholesale house; must have experience, quick, and accurate at figures; state age, experience, and references; salary $12. P 293 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—French-English, wanted by export and importing line. Address P. O. Box 200, New York City.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be between 25 and 40 years of age; good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $3,500 per year. M. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for Monitor switchboard and to assist in general office work; one who uses typewriter preferred. Call this morning, Becker, 129 West 29th St.

WOMAN of experience and executive ability wanted as generally useful secretary; no typewriting; state qualifications fully. D 75 Times.

YOUNG GIRLS wanted; laboratory work; steady. 373 4th Av., tenth floor.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER for patent law office; must have patent experience or experience in consulting engineer's office; $18.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and typist, experienced both branches of work; good typist; $10.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; rapid, accurate operator; retail business; $15.

STENOGRAPHER, bill clerk; take dictation; use Elliott-Fisher machine; $12.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, Jersey City; must be good stenographer, have tact, executive ability, knowledge statistical work, &c.; $25.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; take entire charge busy office; must be well educated and refined; $20.

Apply in person only.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St. City.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN, $24; also one acquainted with automatic machinery; out-of-town positions; buyer for plumbing supplies, $25; office manager, live wire, good correspondent, $18; assistant superintendent for one department, able to handle men, must understand business, $25; bookkeeper, $15; cost man for printing work, $18; claim correspondent, $18; experienced typist, $18; AMERICAN PREFERRED. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE AND GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AS POSITION HELD.

CARLSTROM WAITS FOR FAIR WINDS

Forecast Indicating Bad Weather East of Chicago Occasions the Delay.

TWO TRIALS YESTERDAY

Times Machine Carried a Full Load of Gasoline and Flew Satisfactorily.

RACED WITH WILD GEESE

Migrating Flock Volplaned to Escape the Aviator—More Trial Flights to be Made Today.

Good Weather on the Line of Flight

(Weather Bureau Prediction.)

Generally fair and mild temperature over practically all parts of the country east of the Mississippi River during the next forty-eight hours.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—For still another day THE NEW YORK TIMES non-stop aeroplane flight from Chicago to New York has been postponed on account of weather conditions. The staff of the local Weather Bureau, under the direction of Professor Henry J. Cox, has been keeping Victor Carlstrom, the aviator, informed as fast as reports are gathered which indicate the sort of weather he is likely to have over the course.

"Why didn't he fly this morning?" many people in Chicago were asking today. "It looks like ideal weather for flying." And so it was, in Chicago, but Carlstrom has to make his plans on the basis of the weather over the whole Eastern United States, on the probability of what he is likely to encounter on the flight of more than 900 miles. He did not fly today when the weather was good in Chicago, because the weather forecasts indicated widespread storms over the Eastern States. Tomorrow forecasts show the likelihood of southern or southeasterly winds over the greater part of the course, and this would be fatal to the plan of a sunrise to sunset flight and might make it impossible to reach New York at all.

For Carlstrom's machine is not likely to make more than eighty or ninety miles an hour. The highest speed ever achieved by a Curtiss Model R, of which THE TIMES machine is an altered and enlarged specimen, is ninety-six miles; and, with its extra wingspread and the heavy load it will carry, Carlstrom's machine will not attain that speed. To make his flight while daylight lasts—and he will lose an hour of light because he is flying toward the east—he must have the assistance of a strong westerly wind. Opposing winds, or even a windless day, would make it impossible to reach New York until after nightfall, when the difficulty of landing on Governors Island or anywhere in the metropolitan district would be very great. Carlstrom on a flight from Toronto to Buffalo a few weeks ago, was unable to return until toward sunset, and, coming into Buffalo in the rain and darkness, had to make the best possible landing in a field on Grand Island. He and his aeroplane escaped without injury, but the risk was great. Now, ordinarily, there is a west wind of approximately thirty miles an hour between New York and Chicago at the height at which Carlstrom will fly, from 6,000 to 8,000 feet; tomorrow happens to be one of the occasional days when this rule is broken. And, much as Carlstrom and Charles B. Kirkham, who is supervising the machine, regret the repeated postponement, they both feel that there is no use in starting when weather conditions are obviously and strongly unfavorable.

Carlstrom made two practice flights today at the army aviation field at Ashburn, from which he will start the trip to New York. He and Mr. Kirkham went down this morning and a little after noon he rose and flew about over the field for thirty-five minutes. This trip was made with the full load of the machine and failed to reveal any weaknesses. A handicap to flying at Ashburn is the isolation of the field and the fact that the only way for its tenants to get any food is to walk back two or three blocks to a grocery store which keeps a stock of crackers and cheese. So it was not until nearly 4 o'clock that the aviator was ready to ascend for his second trip.

This time he rose quickly to a height of more than 5,000 feet and flew for more than an hour in long ellipses within sight of the field. A stiff southwest wind was blowing, and in face of it the machine was at a disadvantage on account of great weight and unusual wing spread; nevertheless, it made good time and again stood up under the strain successfully. On one of his flights to the northward Carlstrom approached a big flock of wild geese that were flying southward, perhaps a mile above the ground. He rose above them, then turned and flew down wind toward the squadron, and when they heard the humming of his motor above them they volplaned in style worthy of professional human fliers and fwe south at a height of not more than 1,000 feet, making loud noises supposed to indicate disgust.

When Carlstrom descended the machine was in excellent condition save for one or two minor points which will be remedied tomorrow morning, and both he and Mr. Kirkham said that the weather was the only thing that stood in the way of the cross-country trip.

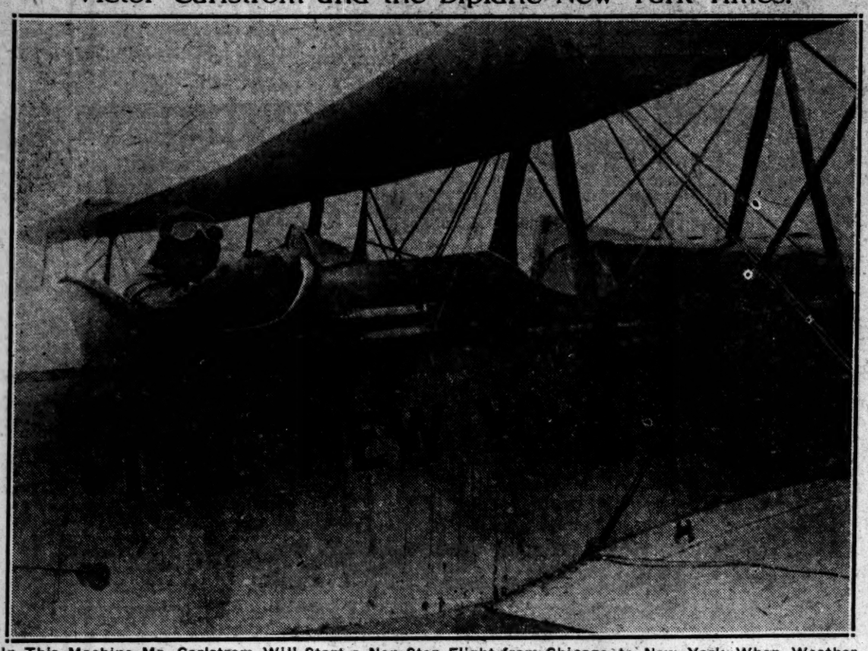
During Carlstrom's last flight three of the four machines now at the army aviation school were in the air, piloted by A. Livingston Allen, Theodore C. Macauley, and J. D. Hill, the three civilian instructors, and Emilie Laird and Miss Marjorie Stinson were flying in their own machines. It was the largest number of aeroplanes that had as yet been in the air at one time over the newly opened Ashburn field.

Carlstrom expects to do more practice flying tomorrow afternoon, and is hoping that the weather has about exhausted its possibilities of contrariness, so that he will be able to get away on Wednesday. The aviation enthusiasts who have declared their intention of going down to see the start are undaunted by postponement, and still assert that they will be there when he finally gets away for the record-breaking trip.

The Eastman Kodak Company is sending to Carlstrom a camera equipped with a special telephoto lens, which will be fastened on the outside of the fuselage of the machine at his left hand, just opposite the drift indicator, and with this he hopes to get photographs of the principal towns over which he flies. The Bausch & Lomb Optical Company of Rochester has also furnished a special pair of binoculars which it is expected will be of great value in his observation of the country.

Among the letters sent in to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, who is collecting the mail for the flight, were several to John Hays Hammond. One of these was signed by Senator Walsh of Montana, President Hale Holden of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad; A. J. Earling, Vice President of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; M. S. Dane, traffic manager of the Anaconda Copper Company; Edward Chambers, Vice President of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, and Max Pam.

Victor Carlstrom and the Biplane New York Times.



In This Machine Mr. Carlstrom Will Start a Non-Stop Flight from Chicago to New York When Weather Conditions Permit.

GOLD STRIPES FOR WOUNDS.

Britain Gives Discharged Soldiers Official Badge of Honor.

Under the caption "Little Gold Stripes for British Soldiers as a Defense Against Silly Women," the Official Press Bureau in London has issued a statement showing how men who have been discharged from the service as a result of wounds are often mistaken by young women for "slackers," and before they can explain are decorated with a white feather.

"Silly women at some of the British seaside resorts," the statement says, "are still presenting white feathers to young men wearing civilian clothes who look as though they ought to be wearing khaki. There are hundreds of young Englishmen in England of military age who have very good reasons indeed for not being in khaki, and now that men disabled in the war are being returned to civilian life, the number is growing rapidly. To protect these heroes, the British Government has devised a scheme by which every man who has been wounded is entitled to wear a thin gold stripe on his coat sleeve. One stripe is permitted for each action in which wounds were sustained—one stripe only for each action, no matter how many wounds may have been caused in the action. How necessary this measure is has just been revealed by an incident on Brighton beach.

"It happened to Gunner Francis William Sankey, late of the Royal Field Artillery. He has an amazing record of war service. Three days after the war broke out, Sankey offered himself, and within a short time he was in France. Four times he came back wounded.

"Shot in the hand and knee at La Bassée; hit in the back by a piece of shrapnel at Kemmel; gassed, struck on the forehead with shrapnel, and shot in the hip at Ypres; knocked over by a "Jack Johnson," (also at Ypres, later.) He has a silver plate where the skull was hit and has lost the use of his hand. He fought at La Bassée, Givenchy, "Plug Street," Festubert, Ypres, (three times,) Neuve Chapelle, Dickebusch, Kemmel, and Hill 60.

"But when he was discharged from Brighton Hospital, put into civilian clothing, and given a walking stick, Sankey was not outwardly a man broken in the war. He wondered why every one seemed to be looking at him. Then, from the group by the railings, came a Miss Somebody, who handed him a white feather. 'You look rather nice,' she said, 'but you'd look better in khaki.'

"Sankey has a keen sense of humor. He took the feather. Then he slowly turned his arm and revealed four little gold stripes on his sleeve. His tormentor fled.

"He is a wonderful trophy of surgical patching up. He says he has been on the operating table twenty-two times, and has had 124 stitches in his body. He cannot walk very well and his left hand is useless, but he declares himself happy and comfortable."

ABYSSINIAN REVOLT WINS.

Victory of New Government May Win Recognition by Britain.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A dispatch received in London from the British Minister to Abyssinia announces that a big battle has been fought twenty-five miles outside of the capital, and resulted in a complete victory for the new Government. Ras Mikhael, father of the late Emperor, was taken prisoner.

The deposed ruler, according to the dispatch, is believed now to be among the tribes on the border of Abyssinia and Somaliland. The dispatch adds that if the victory proves sufficiently decisive the question will be reconsidered of recognizing the new Government.

Recent dispatches announced the outbreak of a revolution in Abyssinia. A London dispatch said Emperor Lidj Jeasau, the twenty-two-year-old grandson of the late Emperor Menelik, had been deposed, and that Ouizero-Zeoditu, daughter of Menelik, had been proclaimed "Empress of Ethiopia."

Testify Woerz Was Incompetent.

The only testimony offered yesterday at the trial of the Ernest G. W. Woerz will contest before Surrogate Cohalan and a jury was by medical experts called in behalf of the contesting grandchildren, the six children of Charles P. Doelger, who got only $5,000 each, instead of $100,000, which they will receive if the will is broken. Drs. F. C. Eastman and A. C. Brush testified, in answer to hypothetical questions covering the evidence so far adduced, that in their opinion Mr. Woerz was incompetent to make the contested will. They will be cross-examined today.

2 AUTOS FOR SETTLEMENT.

Mrs. V. E. Macy and Miss Isabel Freedman Give Cars for Henry St.

The Henry Street Settlement announced last night the gifts of two automobiles for the use of its visiting nurse service, and of $3,750 for the salaries of three new nurses for a year.

Mrs. V. Everit Macy gave a runabout for one of the four Henry Street nurses devoting their entire time to visiting children recovering from infantile paralysis in Queens. The car will also be used to take helpless children to the clinic at Jamaica Hospital for treatment.

Nine nurses of the Henry Street staffs are now watching all paralysis cases discharged from hospitals in Queens and Richmond, and a majority of the cases in Manhattan. The Brooklyn Committee on Crippled Children covers all cases in that borough, and the Bureau of Educational Nursing visits those in the Bronx. Henry Street nurses have made 1,579 visits to paralysis cases, and expect to make about 650 more. It will be necessary to add more nurses for this work.

Mrs. Isabel Freedman is contributing a runabout for the Henry Street nurses in the Bronx, who have to cover a wide area every day, and the automobile supported for them by J. W. Johnson of Spuyten Duyvil is not adequate for their needs. Gifts of $1,250 each for the support of one nurse for a year are at hand from Mrs. Harmon August, Mrs. Stephen C. Millett, and Miss Margaret Keck.

Gerard to Sail on Dec. 5.

James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Germany, has booked passage to return to Berlin on the Scandinavian-American Line steamship Frederik VIII., sailing Dec. 5 for Copenhagen. The Ambassador arrived here on Oct. 10 on leave of absence

MRS. FLORMAN ASKS $50,000

Says $25,000 Income Won't Pay Debts—Seeks Trust Fund Principal.

Mrs. Nils Florman of 777 Madison Avenue, who was Olga Kohler, daughter of the late Charles Kohler, piano manufacturer, said, in a petition filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday, that, although her income from a trust fund left to her in her father's will now amounted to $25,000, it was insufficient to enable her to pay her debts. She asked for an immediate payment of $50,000 from the principal.

Mrs. Florman, who is 21 years old, said the cost of maintaining her infant son, Nils Kohler Florman, now 1 year and 9 months old, was one reason why she found it necessary to ask for the money. Another reason given was that her husband earned only $50 a week in the Kohler piano factory and was not able to contribute much to the family expenses. She will be entitled to payments of $100,000 each from the principal of the estate when she is 25, 35, and 40 years old, respectively, and she will also inherit one-third of the residue.

The petitioner said she owed $43,000, of which $33,000 was in promissory notes about to fall due. She said she had a city home and a country place at Port Washington, L. I.

HEATH FOR LOCAL OPTION.

Candidate for Congress Explains His Views to Liquor Dealers.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Oct. 30.—Sheriff Robert N. Heath, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Sixth District against John R. Ramsey, Republican, finds that the saloon question has been made an issue in his campaign. In certain parts of the district, especially in Warren County, the opponents of the Liquor Dealers' Association asked him to explain his views. To their President, Morris Heil of Phillipsburg, the Sheriff wrote:

"I believe in local option on the license question, because I belief that home rule by majority rule is good democracy and good Americanism. If the question of a Constitutional amendment for national prohibition came before a Congress of which I was a member, I would vote to refer it for the action of the people of the various States, through their legislatures. Everybody knows that this question must be settled sooner or later, and I do not think it is democratic for a representative of the people to refuse to give the people the earliest opportunity to decide it."

TRENTINI WANTS TAX BACK.

Prima Donna Penalized Because Income Return Was Not Clear.

Miss Emma Trentini, the prima donna, has begun a suit in the Federal District Court to get back from the Government $1,298.34, which, she says, was taken from her against her protest. Her counsel, Nathan Burkan, explained yesterday that Miss Trentini is a subject of Italy, and she speaks and writes English fluently, but not always so that those who only understand English can grasp it.

She lapsed for two years, 1913 and 1914, in making her income tax report. And when she did make one Government officials alleged that it was inaccurate. She was asked to pay $2,163.90, only $865.56 being for tax. The rest was for penalties for delay and alleged false returns.

The suit is directed against Mark Eisner, the Collector of Internal Revenue. Mr. Burkan said that it was arranged that Mr. Eisner was to recommend that the excess over the tax should be returned, but when it was demanded from the authorities in Washington the only thing they got was a curt refusal. Miss Trentini said that her statement of her earnings was correct, and that she followed the custom in operatic circles in deducting from the gross amount of her income what she paid for costumes, wigs, shoes, cosmetics, &c.

SAILORS PUT OUT FIRE.

Little Damage Done to the Benham as Result of Blaze.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Oct. 30.—Lieut. Commander Jesse B. Gay, commander of the destroyer Benham, led his crew late Sunday night in fighting a dangerous fire on board. The blaze was discovered in a gasoline tank on the spar deck by a Quartermaster on watch, who sounded the fire alarm. The Benham at the time was moored in the slips of the Torpedo Station.

The tank, containing five gallons, used for supplying motor boats, was a roaring blaze soon after discovery of the fire, and as the tank exploded the burning liquid ran along the afterdeck and over the side of the vessel.

Fire-fighting officers and crews from destroyers close by, including the McCall, Flusser, Reid, Aylwin, and Monaghan, answered the call for assistance. Twenty streams of water were played upon the fire within a short time, and the blaze was extinguished before much damage had been done.

A court of inquiry was held on board the vessel today to determine the cause of the fire.

FOUND ANCIENT CITIES.

Harvard Expedition Explorer Reports Discoveries in Peru.

PANAMA, Oct. 30.—Dr. W. L. Moss of Baltimore, returning from the Harvard expedition into the valley of the Maranon, in Peru, a tributary of the Amazon, reports the discovery in this hitherto unexplored and virtually uninhabited region of two ancient cities. Novel reptilia were also found in the district.

Dr. Moss sails today for New York on the steamship Calamares.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Your dentist must be one of the 31,000 dentists in America who are using and prescribing

KOLYNOS

Dental Cream

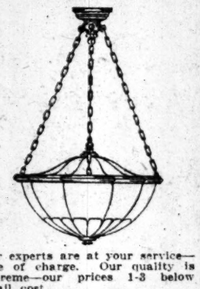
Ask him about its mouth-cleansing, germ-destroying power

Used and recommended by two-thirds of the dental profession in the United States and over one-half of the profession in Great Britain.

"IT CLEANS THE TEETH AND THE TOOTH-BRUSH, TOO"

ADVERTISEMENT.

Dale Service



Our experts are at your service—free of charge. Our quality is supreme—our prices 1-3 below retail cost.

Complete line of Portable Desk, Table and Floor Lamps.

Write for New Catalogue No. 20, or, better still, call at our showrooms,

109 West 13th Street, New York

1 Door West of 6th Ave.

Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

'PHONE 6900 GREELEY

Women's Fur Trimmed Suits

Of wool velour, broadcloth, Bolivia cloth, duvetyne or duvet de laine. 29.50 to 295.00

Women's Tailored Suits—*without fur trimming*

Of wool velour, Melton cloth, camels' hair velour or Bolivia velour, to be worn with own furs. 29.50 to 59.50

Women's Velvet or Velveteen Suits

Fitted, semi-fitted, belted or Empire models of velveteen or chiffon trimmed with various rich furs. 45.00 to 265.00

Tailored Suits for Stout Figures

Sizes 40 to 50 bust.
Fur trimmed or plain tailored suits made on special measurements to answer the requirements of stout figures. 29.50 to 145.00

Will place on Sale TO-DAY

At Reduced Prices

Women's Fur Trimmed Suits

Of wool velour—Richly Fur Trimmed

In mahogany, Santiago, prune, gold, taupe, green or navy.

45.00

Much below their former prices

Copies of Paris Model Suits

Richly Fur Trimmed.

Of kitten's ear cloth, Bolivia cloth, wool velour, duvetyne, duvet de laine or broadcloth.

65.00

Much below their former prices

ADVERTISEMENT.

An open letter to

George Gould

Builder of Steel Highways

Dear Mr. Gould:

As the head of a great American family whose name is indelibly associated with the nation's development, your attention is naturally attracted by anything that speaks of progress and benefits the people as a whole. *It is part of your heritage.*

And even as small an article as a cigarette, if it furnishes *the most comfort to the greatest number*, and carefully conserves the *income of the consumer*, must arouse your interest and admiration. Hence, Mr. Gould, I beg to introduce to you, the LORD SALISBURY CIGARETTE, made and guaranteed by The American Tobacco Company—grown in Turkey, finished in America and worthy the friendship of any man.

To a man of your quick perceptions and keen understanding, I think I speak a volume when I say that

The Lord Salisbury Cigarette is the only 100% pure all-Turkish tobacco cigarette in the world that sells for as little money as 15 cents for 20.

This information embraces the entire human family, Mr. Gould, and particularly that wondrous portion which resides in the strongest and best country under the sun.

Very truly yours,

W. K. Cochrane

Pres. W. K. Cochrane Adv. Agency

Guaranteed by

The American Tobacco Co.

P.S. Try Lord Salisbury today. You may find that it is a better cigarette than the one you have been smoking—